

Medina Refuses to Disqualify Juror Serving Illegally in Trial of '12'

By Harry Raymond

Judge Harold R. Medina yesterday rejected sworn affidavits charging Mrs. Lillian Berliner, juror No. 6 in the trial of the Communist leaders, had testified falsely about her residence, did not reside within the Southern District Federal Court district and was therefore serving on the jury illegally.

A defense motion to disqualify the juror and replace her with one of the three alternates was denied by the court.

The Judge based his denial on prosecutor John F. X. McGohey's dubious contention that the defense had lost its legal right to challenge the juror's residential qualification at this period of the trial because the issue was not raised at the time of jury selection.

Defense attorney Harry Sacher produced three sworn affidavits showing the juror had falsely stated her residence. He announced the names of six witnesses ready to testify under defense subpoena that Mrs. Berliner was a resident of Long Beach, N. Y., outside the Federal District court's jurisdiction, when she was sworn in as a juror and stated she resided at 4300 Broadway, New York City.

The irrefutable proof presented to the court revealed that Mrs. Berliner had moved from 100 Bennett Ave., New York City, June, 1948, to the Hotel Benjamin

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Edition

C.P. WINS WRIT TO DELAY FEINBERG LAW

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Ross to Ask Rent Rollback at Hearing

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ALP Will Not Run Candidate for Senate

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SHOWN at the Hotel Astor dinner honoring former vice president Henry A. Wallace, left to right, are Rep. Vito Marcantonio, state ALP chairman; Wallace and Ted O. Thackery, editor and publisher of the New York "Daily Compass."

Daily Worker Photo by Peter

Biggest Steel Local Assails Pay Freeze

GARY, Ind., Sept. 13.—Local 1014 of the United Steel Workers of America, largest local in the union, last night voted unanimously to wire the union general executive board in Pittsburgh urging a fight for the union's original 30-cent package.

The well-attended meeting of workers at the largest United States Steel Corp. mill in the country acted after hearing of the report of the President's fact-finding board and its flat rejection of a fourth-round wage raise.

Pack CP Garden Rally Tomorrow Night

See Story
on Page 3

Another Judas-or-Jail Ruling

AN EDITORIAL

JUDGE MEDINA, with obvious relish, has just sentenced Carl Winter to 30 days in prison because Winter would not put his father-in-law, Alfred Wagenknecht, in peril of imprisonment.



WINTER

Prosecutor McGohey could not dent Winter's direct testimony which shattered the flimsy fabrications of the hired FBI stoolpigeons. He therefore resorted to his favorite weapon in this case—the demand for the "fingering" by the witness of other citizens for future political persecution, arrest, and imprisonment.

The names McGohey and Judge Medina insist that

the defendants give have nothing to do with the indictment.

They are names of other Americans, Negro and white, who clearly face either the kind of force and violence revealed by the Peekskill police and mobsters, or who face the same kind of arrest which has placed the Communist Party leaders in the prisoners dock facing 10-20 years in jail for their political views.

IN REFUSING TO SAVE HIMSELF by helping to jail his father-in-law, Carl Winter acted in the honorable, decent way that nine out of 10 Americans would approve of and emulate in the same conditions.

Would any AFL or CIO member stool on a fellow-unionist in a company-union town to save his own skin?

Would any Negro or decent white give the KKK or the leaders of a lynch mob the names of future victims in order to make a deal with these criminals seeking new prey?

What will happen to the morality, decency and character of the American people if every citizen will

be faced with the Medina-style ruling to act as political informer on friends and relatives, or face jail?

The prosecution's case at Foley Square rapidly sinks to lower and lower levels of cynical political persecution.

The Court actively cooperates, with its Judas-or-jail rulings.

Do you seek names, asked Eugene Dennis of the court?

Then seek the names of the mobsters who launched their force and violence against peaceful Americans, men, women and children at Peekskill, he said.

THE LATEST JUDAS-OR-JAIL RULING should stir the protest of the widest circles in our communities.

It should awaken millions to what this Foley Square trial of the Communists really is.

Pack Madison Square Garden Thursday night to help keep our country free of the Judas-or-jail tyranny. The stoolpigeon will not become America's hero despite all the Foley Squares in the world.

Demand Coal Bosses Halt Pension Default

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—John L. Lewis today demanded that coal companies which have defaulted on payments to the United Mine Workers welfare and retirement fund pay up immediately. In an air mail special delivery letter to James D. Francis, presi-

Lily-White Jury OKs Eviction of Bronx Negroes

An all-white Bronx Municipal Court jury decided Monday in favor of a biased landlord who is attempting to evict a Negro family from 1263 Grant Ave. The jury's verdict, after three hours of deliberation, came after Judge Agnes M. Craig told it to ignore the testimony of Miss Marie Buford who said landlord Simon Metrik had insulted her with anti-Negro remarks.

Metrik, who also acted as counsel for the Duplex Realty Corp., claimed that Miss Buford and her invalid father, Jordan Buford, are squatters. The Bufords, however, are using the apartment as non-paying guests of Norman and Betty Wohlberg now in Albany. Wohlberg went there in April for a job. Judge Craig repeatedly refused to permit attorney Julian Trupin, of the Bronx Committee Against Discrimination, to question prospective jurors on personal bias. Trupin wanted to ask the veniremen, "Would you object to having a Negro family as a neighbor?" Judge Craig would permit only a very general question on this matter.

METRIK'S BIAS

Miss Buford told the jury that Metrik told her, "I don't want Negroes living in my house. You should be ashamed to live where you're not wanted."

In her charge Judge Craig admonished the jury to ignore this part of Miss Buford's testimony because the "color question is only incidental." The issue, she told the jury, was solely whether the Wohlbergs, "did or did not abandon their apartment."

Trupin also maintained that the Municipal Court action was improper since the landlord should have gotten a petition from the City Rent Commission.

Wohlberg, who also testified, told the court the Bufords are his guests and that he has personally paid the \$34 per month rent since they came. He further said he would not reoccupy the apartment until January.

Judge Craig reserved decision on Trupin's motion that the jury verdict be set aside, and asked both sides to submit briefs.

dent of Island Creek Coal Co., Huntington, W. Va., Lewis noted that none of the firms he represents has paid into the fund since July 1. "Will you or will you not remit?" his letter demanded.

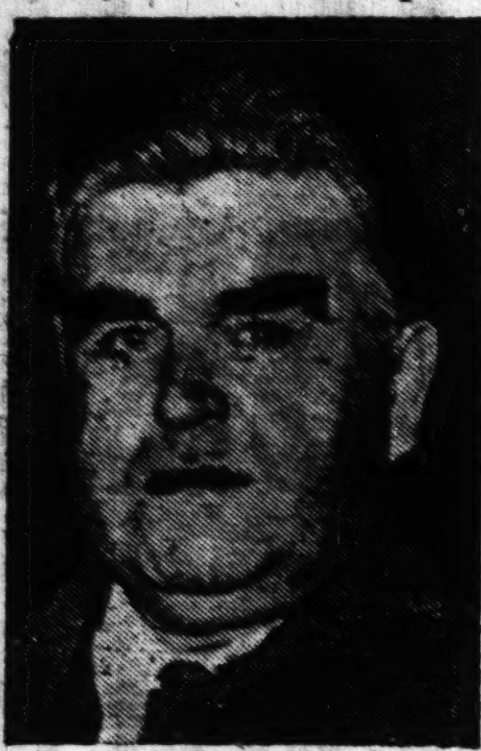
Lewis asked for a telegraphed answer by tomorrow when union negotiators resume contract wage talks with the Southern Coal Producers Association at Bluefield, W. Va.

Lewis told Francis that not only his companies but "such others as you can influence" in the southern conference are in default.

Lewis told Francis that the "blind, lame and the halt" were the "tragic victims" of the default by operators on their payments to the fund.

"The defaulted payments," Lewis said, "are large and vital to the operation of the fund. In your mad and vengeful attack on the existence of the fund, you have rightfully calculated that you are bleeding it white. A continuation of your policy of default and smash may cause reactions deterrent to the constructive progress of the industry."

"The policy of default and smash is, of course, your own brain child," Lewis said. "Your



JOHN L. LEWIS

agile mind conceived it, and your influence has regimented the support from participating coal operators."

The union also resumes negotiations Thursday with Northern and Western operators at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

The miners have remained at (Continued on Page 11)

CIO News Denounces Peekskill Outrage

A leading article in the current CIO News, official organ of the CIO, assails mob action in Peekskill and points out that "nobody who believes in civil liberties can find any justification for the type of mob riots" which accompanied both Paul Robeson concerts.

Allan L. Swim, editor and publicity director of the CIO News, expresses wonder why Congress which is smitten with investigation fever, "hasn't even mentioned a possible probe in this field."

Though riddled with red-baiting, the article declares if the "police don't arrest and prosecute mob ringleaders, the Reds will shout that the cops are shirking their duty. And the Reds will be right."

With the "Commies on the run," Swim states that the time is due to pay more attention to the extreme rightists. Among the rightists, he lists Gerald L. K. Smith, Joseph Kamp, the KKK, Frank Gannett and his Committee for Constitutional Government and "beyond them are the industrialists and business leaders who supply much of the money upon which the fascist-type crackpots operate."

Swim's article was foreshadowed last week by a previous statement by a national CIO official questioned by the Daily Worker. The spokesman said regardless of Paul Robeson's "sympathies for the Soviet Union, there was no justification for mob action at his concert." He also called for congressional action.

ASKED PROBE

The state CIO at its recent convention also condemned the Peekskill violence and called upon

Furriers Answer Peekskill Violence With Funds for '12'

—See Page 14

Gov. Dewey to appoint "a qualified committee which will energetically institute a full inquiry into the Peekskill outbreaks in order that those who have violated the law and those public officials who through neglect of duty condoned these violations may be brought to the bar of justice." Unless state action is taken, the state CIO resolution warned that "it will encourage even more violent breaches of the peace and denial of basic rights."

The Franklin D. Roosevelt Chapter of the American Veterans Committee yesterday released a resolution condemning the mob violence and making it clear that it is in complete disagreement with Robeson's politics.

The Citizens Committee Against Mob Violence held a very successful meeting Monday night at 683 Allerton Ave., Bronx, with numerous community spokesmen in the audience. Among the speakers were Howard Fast, eye-witness to both riots, former Rep. Leo Isacson, American Labor Party choice for Bronx Borough President, and others.

U. S. Bloc Bars Press at Economic Parley, Despite Plea by Czechs

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Governors of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank today rejected the plea of Czechoslovakia that their discussions of world

economic problems be open to the press and public. Treasury Secretary John W. Snyder, the American representative, and Sir Stafford Cripps, the British representative, casting together 44 percent of the total votes, led the bloc opposing the Czech motion.

Janus Zoltowski, Polish member, supported the motion. The Yugoslav delegation abstained.

The position of the Czech delegation was presented by Pavel Eisler, young alternate member of the international fund. He said such issues as lowering the dollar value of other currencies should not be relegated to closed discussion by "informal groups" as provided in the conference rules of procedure.

Noting that the fourth annual re-

port of the fund executive directors urged devaluation of the currencies of the so-called dollar-deficit countries, he said many members feel the recommendation unjustified. "The report should not be made public without members having the right to answer or argue for or against its conclusions," he said.

BLACKMAILED

Eisler said European countries had been "under months of pressure amounting, to put it frankly, to blackmail" to knuckle down to U. S. demands for devaluing their currencies.

"We are reaching a particularly important juncture of the downward phase of the business cycle," Eisler said. "In the U. S. some serious signs of a recession, as it is

called here, have appeared." The international fund is responsible to the people of the world to take whatever steps it can to meet this problem he asserted, adding, "The world has a right to know what we do on matters which are of concern to everybody."

Chairman Camille Gutt, of the executive directors, opposed the motion. "Let us be quite frank and blunt," he said. Issues before the governors involve "delicate matters" which should not be aired, he contended. He then called for a vote. Snyder and Cripps raised their hands to vote no and the motion was overwhelmingly defeated.

N. C. Havenga, representing the Union of South Africa, offered a resolution to raise the price of gold, of which the Union is one of the world's largest producers. Snyder expressed vigorous opposition and it was referred to the "committee on gold."

Earlier, Eugene R. Black, governor of the World Bank and former Wall Street operator, told the meeting he failed to see how currency devaluation could be avoided. This proposal which would raise the value of the dollar in other countries has been opposed by many governments because it would mean lowering the standards of living of their people.

Point of Order By ALAN MAX

NOW WE KNOW why the White House wanted that deep freezer—for wages.

Communist Party Wins Court Writ To Delay Feinberg Witchhunt Law

5,300,000 JOBLESS, GOV'T FIGURES PHONY, UE SAYS

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The CIO United Electrical Workers today estimated that 5,300,000 workers were unemployed and said the Census Bureau estimate was off by 1,600,000 in its unemployment figures.

The union said Secretary of Commerce Charles Sawyer's claim that unemployment had dropped between July and August was based on false calculations by the Census Bureau. Instead of counting young persons as unemployed, the Census Bureau drops them from the labor force, the union said.

The slight reduction in unemployment recorded by the Bureau reflected little or no improvement in the "hard core" of adult unemployed workers, the union maintained.

The Census Bureau reported 3,689,000 unemployed last week. UE said this figure was deliberately understated because it fails to count as unemployed people temporarily laid off, persons who worked as little as one hour a week, and workers who are sick, indefinitely laid off or unable to find work in their community or field. This latter category alone accounts for 863,000 workers, the union estimated.

11,000 Rent Boosts In City in 5 Months

Close to 11,000 rent increases were granted in the New York defense rental area from April through August, 1949, the Office of the Housing Expeditor disclosed yesterday. The area affected includes the five boroughs, Nassau and Suffolk Counties. More than 42,000 families are affected by the rental boost.

Singer Firm Meets Union

Negotiations in the Singer strike at Elizabeth, N. J., were resumed Monday for the first time in 76 days, when representatives of the CIO United Electrical Workers met company officials in Gov. Driscoll's office at Trenton. The parley recessed after four and a half hours to meet again today in the office of the State Mediation Board in Newark.

Early yesterday, in the pouring rain, 3,000 workers from 30-odd New Jersey local unions picketed the Singer plant in Elizabeth. AFL-CIO, Railroad Brotherhood and independent unions were represented.

A delegation headed by state CIO president Carl Holderman yesterday met Gov. Driscoll and urged him to press for an equitable strike settlement.

A New York conference to aid the strikers will be held tonight (Wednesday) at 8 p. m. at the Hotel Capitol. The parley has been endorsed by the City CIO Council.

CP GARDEN RALLY THURSDAY TO ASSAIL PEEKSKILL ATTACK

The 30th anniversary rally of the Communist Party tomorrow (Thursday) night at Madison Square Garden will be the largest demonstration to date against the fascist hoodlumism that took place at Peekskill.

The meeting, which will begin at 7:30 p. m., will be the kick-off in the campaign to re-elect Councilman Benjamin J. Davis. Davis' address at the Garden will be broadcast over station WMCA from 9:45 to 10 p. m.

Judge Medina's jailing of Carl Winter, one of the Communist defendants at Foley Square, will be protested. The rally will demand that Winter, Henry Winston, Gil

Dewey, Fanelli To Meet Today

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 13.—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey today requested Westchester County law enforcement officials to meet with him tomorrow before he issues a final report on the violence against those who attended the Paul Robeson concert near Peekskill.

Dewey will confer with district attorney George M. Fanelli, sheriff Fred W. Ruscoe and state police superintendent John A. Cafeney at 2:30 p. m.

Green and Gus Hall be freed.

Other speakers at the rally include Eugene Dennis, Robert Thompson, Irving Potash, Claudia Jones and William Norman and Howard Fast. Entertainment, provided by Peoples Artists, which sponsored both Robeson concerts at Peekskill, will consist of a dramatic presentation on Peekskill and singing by a chorus.

Tickets, priced at 60c, \$1, \$1.20, \$1.50 and \$2 are available at all Communist Party clubs and at progressive bookstores. They will also be on sale at the Garden box office, which will open at 12 noon tomorrow.

By Louise Mitchell

Supreme Court Justice William H. Murray of Albany yesterday signed an order staying the New York State Board of Regents from taking any action on the Feinberg "witchhunt" measure until Sept. 23, when a motion for a permanent injunction will be argued. Abraham Unger, of the law firm of Unger, Friedman and Fleischer, of 100 Fifth Ave., filed the papers for the injunction in Albany in behalf of plaintiff Robert Thompson, chairman of the New York State Communist Party. Application for the stay was opposed by the State Attorney General's office, represented by Solicitor General Wendell Brown.

The Feinberg measure is widely opposed for its thought-control methods and its aims to label all progressives in the schools "subversive." It sets up a super-spy and snooping system by supervisors and principals over school personnel, and gives to the Board of Regents the power to determine which organizations are "subversive." The Board is scheduled to released this list Thursday.

TEACHERS' SUIT

On Monday, the CIO Teachers Union filed a complaint in the Kings Supreme Court against the law on the grounds of unconstitutionality. A citizens' suit is expected to be started next week.

The Board of Education has scheduled a public meeting for tomorrow afternoon (Thursday) at which procedures for enforcing the Feinberg measure will be under discussion. Numerous organizations, including the Communist Party, Teachers Union, American Labor Party, Teachers Guild, trade unions, veterans and civic groups, are expected to protest enforcement. The Teachers Union has called upon Gov. Dewey to call a special session of the Legislature to repeal the law.

In a wire to Maximilian Moss, president of the Board of Education, yesterday after news of the stay became known, New York State Communist Party secretary William Norman urged that tomorrow's hearing be called off.

The switchboard of the Board of Education at 110 Livingston yesterday was tied up all afternoon.

Superintendent of Schools William Jansen on Monday had ordered all supervisors and principals to draw up reports on school personnel along the lines of the



THOMPSON

Feinberg measure, to be ready for an overall educational report he is scheduled to make to the Board of Regents by Oct. 31.

Thompson filed the suit against the Board of Regents, the complaint stated, "because of the threatened action of the Board of Regents to slander and libel the Communist Party by characterizing it as subversive in a list which it is preparing under the authority of the Feinberg law."

"The Board of Regents," said the complaint, "should not be permitted to take this action and

(Continued on Page 11)

Protects Rights Of Education, Says State CP

The New York State Communist Party's action to stay the notorious Feinberg measure "is designed to protect the democratic rights of all New Yorkers and their children's right to free, democratic education," William Norman, state secretary, and Mrs. Lillian Gates, legislative representative, declared yesterday.

Their statement pointed out that "this action once more demonstrates that it is not the Communists who seek to subvert democracy in our state and country."

It continues with: "Responsibility for 'force and violence' and subversive activity rests on those who sponsor and support the Feinberg Laws, who instigated violence at Peekskill, and who are currently engaged in the monstrous frameup against the leaders of the Communist Party at Foley Square."

"The order staying action by the Board of Regents on this police-state law until Sept. 23 points up the blatant disregard for due process and constitutional liberties displayed by Gov. Dewey, the State Legislature, the Board of Regents and the New York City Board of Education. The position of democratic New Yorkers, including the Communist Party, has been that this law was clearly unconstitutional."

(Continued on Page 11)

Curran Forces Win 10 of 15 in Vote For NMU Credentials Committee

By Bernard Burton

With a total of eight committees to be established, the CIO National Maritime Union convention ended its second session yesterday with the election of its first, the Permanent Credentials Committee. The forces of President Joseph Curran won ten out of the 15 posts on the committee.

The other five were endorsed by the United Rank and File, which is backed by two groups—the caucus of Jack Lawrenson, NMU vice president, and David Drummond, New York Port Agent, calling itself the NMU-CIO Independent Rank and File, and a large group of rank and file delegates, calling themselves the NMU Delegates for Unity and Democracy.

Both groups are working for parallel objectives which include the rejection of "red" hunts, and the restoration of the democracy, unity and fighting ability of the union, as well as an economic program to beat back the employer offensive and raise standards of the seamen.

Of the five United Rank and File candidates, two appeared also on the Curran "anti-Communist" slate, and it is not certain that they will oppose the Curran machine.

COMMITTEE ELECTIONS

Until all the convention committees are elected by secret ballot, basic policy questions, under Constitutional rules, are not likely to appear on the convention floor.

The Rules Committee was nominated at the end of yesterday's session and will be elected today.

A brief dispute arose around the question of the legality of various votes. Thus far, only 360 delegates have been accredited, and about another 140 must still submit credentials.

Only the 360 were permitted to vote for committee candidates but the votes of the balance were counted in hand votes on a number of rulings by Curran. Delegates questioned the legality but Curran ruled that non-accredited delegates can vote on all issues but those affecting elections and basic policy. The permanent credentials committee met last night to pass on those not yet accredited.

Rank and file seamen distributed leaflets outside the convention hall at St. Nicholas Arena asking for support in the fight against the dismissals of the ship chairman and deck delegate on the SS American Ranger.

The Port of New York membership had voted full support to these men but, the leaflet charged, Curran threw out the grievance

on the grounds that "correct" union procedure had not been followed. This sort of policy, the leaflet asserted, has resulted in the intimidation and blacklisting of militant NMUers. The men were fired on Aug. 30 and called upon the delegates to back them in their fight against the U.S. Lines, owner of the vessel.

Still Snooping About Eisler Escape

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—A Senate judiciary subcommittee opened its inquiry today into the escape of Communist leader Gerhard Eisler from persecution here aboard the Polish motorship Batory.

Officials of the Gdynia-America line, which operates the vessel, were questioned by committee members behind closed doors.

Sen. Herbert R. O'Connor (D-Md.), acting chairman, said the officials were questioned about Eisler's escape and "activities contrary to the interest of the United States, including their illegal transportation of espionage and propaganda agents."

Scores Seek to Be Heard on School Purge

One of the largest turnouts at a Board of Education public hearing is expected Thursday at the board auditorium, 110 Livingston St., Brooklyn, at 4 p.m., to protest the application of the Feinberg "witchhunt" law to the public schools. The hearing will deal with procedures in enforcing the measure.

Will They Nazify Our Children?

AN EDITORIAL

WHAT KIND OF CHILDREN do the parents of New York want their kids to be?

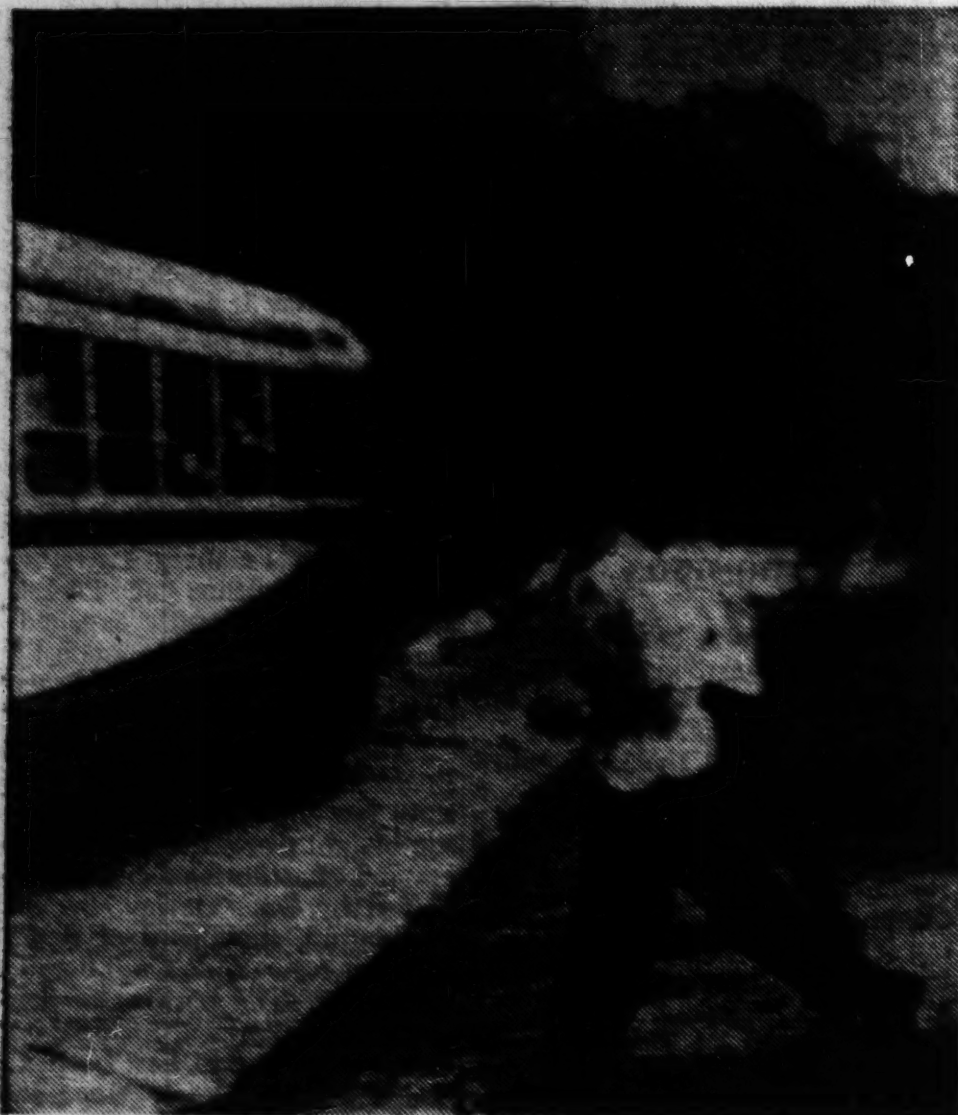
That is the real issue behind the fight of the Teachers Union and all decent citizens to repeal the contemptible Dewey-Feinberg Law, which calls for the dismissal of all teachers who can't pass the "loyalty" test laid down by the Dixiecrat Tom Clark.

The Dewey-Feinberg Law will create a field day in our school rooms for every Jew-baiter, every KKK-minded anti-Negro bigot, every super-patriot of the Peekskill style, roaring for war against American democracy, labor and the socialist world.

To the Dewey-Feinberg mob "loyalty" is measured in only one way—are you ready to join the war pack? Are you ready to drum into the heads of New York's children the hideous fables taken from the Nazi text-books concerning "Communism" and the inevitable necessity for another world war?

SUCH IS THE LOYALTY demanded of our teachers.

Such is the terrible poison the Dewey-Feinberg pro-war fanatics want our children to drink in every day so they will be



ready to run riot the way the Peekskill mobbers did, shrieking with delight at the blood and pain of their "Communist," Jewish and Negro victims.

Eagerly, Superintendent of Schools Jansen is rushing the questionnaires, demanding the reports from the principals and superintendents on the social, economic and political views of every New York teacher.

Let the parents of New York rise up to defend the minds of their children from these mobsters who would nazify them in the name of patriotism and true loyalty.

Pack the Thursday hearing at the Board of Education.

Demand a halt to this viciously un-American thought control.

Demand the repeal of this shameful law by the State Legislature. Demand the 12,000 new teachers so badly needed in our miserably over-crowded classrooms. Demand new schools.

Cleanse our classrooms of anti-Semitism, anti-Negro "white supremacy," and of the vile propaganda of the "inevitable war" hoax.

Estonia Launches Draining Operation

MOSCOW, Sept. 13 (Telepress)

—The first machine station for land draining in the Soviet republic of Estonia was recently put into operation in Paidra. The station is equipped with the most modern tractors and bulldozers. Workers of the station will drain nearly 1000 acres for collective farms this year.

By the end of 1951, there will be eight machine stations for draining land in the Estonian republic.

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Strikers Picket IAM Offices

One hundred and twenty-five striking employees of the J. Sklar Manufacturing Co. picketed the offices of the International Association of Machinists, 1650 Broadway, in protest at the strikebreaking activities of IAM representatives.

The workers in the fifth week of their strike, are members of Local 475, CIO United Electrical Workers. They switched a section of their picket line outside the Woodside, L. I. plant to Broadway when many strikers reported of visits to their homes by IAM men.

"IAM Stay Away—Strikebreaking Doesn't Pay," said one of the signs carried by the pickets.

A committee sought to see IAM officials, but were informed that all were away.

Superintendent of Schools William Jansen has already ordered supervisors and principals to draw up dossiers on the views of personnel for an overall report, he will deliver to the Board of Regents at the end of October.

The Board of Regents is expected on Thursday to issue its "subversive" list, based largely on Supreme Court Justice Tom Clark's notorious listing.

In the teaching field, the fight against the Feinberg measure is being led by the CIO Teachers Union which has applied for a court writ declaring the measure unconstitutional. The union is also demanding a special session of the legislature to repeal the law.

The AFL Teachers Guild also opposes the measure.

Scores of trade union, civic, youth and political spokesmen asked to be heard by the Board to oppose the law's enforcement.

Maximilian Moss, president of the Board of Education was not available on Tuesday to a group of women led by Mrs. Minneola Ingersoll, American Labor Party choice for President of the City Council.

The women with Mrs. Ingersoll were also ALP candidates. Mrs. Ingersoll and her group will be present at the hearing, as will Paul Ross, ALP choice for comptroller, and Ewart Guinier, ALP nominee for Manhattan Borough President.

Strike Halts Ships In Italy's Ports

ROME, Sept. 13 (UP).—Maritime union leaders today threatened a general port strike if ship-owners use police action against strikers who remain aboard ship in Italy's maritime strike.

The New York Times And Henry Wallace

By Max Gordon

The New York Times' tale yesterday that Henry Wallace's declination to run for Senate was a "break" with the Communists is as phony and as deliberately malicious

as the same newspaper's faked stories of the Foley Square trial.

To bolster his nonsense, Times reporter Warren Moscow resorted to red-baiting mythology as follows:

"Under present Communist Party tactics, in effect since the reconstitution of the party in 1945, the policy has been when a 'reactionary' has opposed a 'liberal' on the major party tickets, the Communist strength should work, either directly or indirectly, for the 'reactionary.' The theory has been that his election would bring 'chaos' that much closer, after which the Communists would have a better chance of achieving control."

This so-called "theory" was formulated not by Communists, of course, but by Social Democrats, in an effort to justify their own betrayal of an independent political movement of the working-class.

Moscow, as a veteran political reporter for the Times, knows it is thoroughly false. In 1946, for instance, he saw the Communists withdraw their candidates for Governor and Senate in New York in order to give conditional support to Democratic-ALP nominees James M. Mead and Herbert Lehman and to unite all progressives for the defeat of GOP reaction.

At that time, the reactionary policies of the Truman Administration

had not yet matured, at least to the point where they could be recognized by large numbers of people, and it was still possible to differentiate between the two major parties. After 1946, this was no longer possible.

Yet in 1948, as Moscow well knows, the American Labor Party in New York and the Progressive Party elsewhere, still backed many major party candidates for Congress and State Legislature. In New York such congressional nominees as Reps. Celler, Powell, Delaney and Pfeiffer and candidate Paul O'Dwyer, received ALP endorsement.

That this was not opposed by Communists was indicated by Communist General Secretary Eugene Dennis in his definitive report on Communist election party in February, 1948:

"These pre-election estimates and the new relationships of political forces now taking place confirm the judgement that Wallace candidacy and the third-party movement will appreciably raise the total Presidential vote nationally, and can substantially aid the election of scores of progressive congressmen—many as Democrats, some as independents, and a few as Republicans."

Moscow's falsehood is all the more dirty in view of the fact that Wallace himself, as leader of

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Horror in Trenton Court-- Death Verdict Against 6

By Elwood Dean

(Fourth of a Series)

The entire community of Trenton waited, almost breathlessly, for the jury to render its verdict. That day people turned their radio dials to the local station to hear the news when it broke. They had followed this gruesome nightmare for nearly two months.

Most of them had no opinions of their own.

The local papers had given practically none of the facts. To the local press it was "another murder case." "After all, this is America, and the court and jury will be able to discern the truth," was the attitude of most people. The question on their minds was, "Will the jury find any of these men guilty?"

The courtroom was packed. The people disregarded the hour . . . it was well after midnight. They were tired. Many had stayed through that day to satisfy their curiosities. Some Negro spectators had sat through the entire 43 days of the trial proceedings.

They had listened intently. They, like many white spectators, had been happy when the defense had clearly disproven the prosecution's contentions. They had bristled with anger when recesses were called just at the moment when state's witnesses were displaying confusion and contradicting each other. They were shocked when Judge Hutchinson showed bias against the defense . . . and then they remembered . . . but this was Trenton, their "own" miserable, Jimcrow state capital.

WHITE JURY

Nine white women and three white men filed slowly, wearily to their jurors' seats. They were visibly disturbed. Their eyes were red. Tears stained the cheeks of some. Some required assistance to their seats. Two of the women col-

lapsed. One was treated by a physician in the courtroom.

"The Court Clerk: Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed upon a verdict?"

"The Jury: We have."

"The Court Clerk: And who shall speak for you?"

"The Jury: Our foreman."

"The Court Clerk: Mr. Foreman, how do you find?"

The foreman of the jury hesitated for a moment. He leaned forward heavily upon the railing. A few tear-drops splashed upon the courtroom floor. As he started to speak the rustling in the courtroom ceased.

"The Foreman of the Jury: We, the jury, find the defendant Ralph Cooper guilty. The defendant Collis English guilty . . . The defendant . . . guilty . . . guilty . . . guilty . . . and the defendant . . . guilty."

Silence and consternation combined to make some of the foreman's words inaudible. But "guilty . . . guilty" turned over and over in the spectator's minds.

The court clerk polled each member of the jury on his or her finding for each defendant. The word "guilty" was thus repeated 72 times!

(from the official court record)
 The shock drove the weariness from the eyes of the spectators. There was dead silence for a moment. Then a rumbling of confusion and dissatisfaction arose.
 Judge Hutchinson after a con-

ference in his chambers pronounced the sentence.

The Court: It is difficult for any of us, none of whom is without fault, to pass judgment on another, but the law has provided the penalty for your crime. And it therefore becomes my duty to impose—

(Court pauses due to commotion among spectators in courtroom. Woman removed from courtroom.)

"The Court (continued): It therefore becomes my duty to impose the only sentence the law provides. The judgment and sentence of this Court is that you, Ralph Cooper, Collis English, McKinley Forrest, John MacKenzie, James H. Thorpe and Horace Wilson, each of you suffer the punishment of death at the place and in the manner provided by law, on some day between the week beginning Sunday, the 19th day of September, 1948—and may God have mercy upon your souls."

"Now ladies and gentlemen, we desire to extend our thanks to you for your careful and patient attention to the testimony . . . You have set an example of good citizenship to the citizens of this community, which is well worth emulating. And you are now excused, with the thanks of the court."

"The Court will stand adjourned."

A shriek pierced the stale court—
 (Continued on Page 10)

Denounce Anti-Semitism In Peekskill as Fascist Sign

By Joseph North

Thousands of Jews in Westchester County have—since the Peekskill outrages—come to realize that anti-Semitism is an earmark of native fascism exactly as it was of its counterpart, Hitler fascism. "I feel like I am living in Hitler Germany," a middle-aged Jewish war veteran who lives in Peekskill told newspapermen yesterday. "I did not go to the Robeson concerts," he said. "I am a Democrat in politics. But," he concluded, "it makes no difference. I'm a Jew—and I'm in danger."

His words reflect the sentiments of many Jews and Christians—of varied political affiliations—in this Dewey stronghold. Most reject the "explanations" of local storm-trooper leaders that hoodlum behavior is the apex of "patriotism" and that anti-Semitism, as well as violence against Negroes, was farthest from the stormtrooper mind. "What made me saddest of all," the Jewish veteran said, "was an episode that happened to me yesterday. I was about to go into a drug store when a little girl, she could be no more than six, looked up at me and lisped, 'Are you a damn Jew Commie?'"

BLAMES STORM TROOPERS

He blamed the storm trooper leaders. "I heard nobody report that the Robeson concertgoers shouted 'Kill the Jews,' or that 'Hitler was a good man, only he died too soon.' The veteran said he realized now that the lot of the Jew could be no different from that of the Negro. "Fascism in America hates them equally," he said.

None of the official whitewash reports to Dewey mentioned the scandalous Jew and Negro baiting heard at the "parades." But the on-the-spot CBS recording proves that.

Many mention the fact that Peekskill hoodlums pasted stickers on cars that said, "Communism Is Treason. Behind Communism Stands the Jew! Therefore, For My Country—Against the Jews."

It was learned that this is the exact translation of a leaflet issued by one Winar Aberg, of Norviken, Sweden, who was accused of aiding the Nazis during World War II. Aberg published hundreds of pamphlets, and some were found in possession of The Columbians, a fascist setup uncovered in Atlanta, Ga., four years ago.

PEEKSKILL ANTI-SEMITISM

Virulent anti-Semitism aided by official complaisance and collusion has exploded in Peekskill itself and reports abound that it has reached such dangerous proportions that every Jew in the town feels menaced.

The Peekskill Chamber of Commerce, which gave its benedictions to the hoodlums, felt obliged last week to issue a denial of the danger. It appears that ALL Jewish merchants in Peekskill faced boycott by the storm troopers and those who abetted them.

According to the New York Times, the town's Chamber of Commerce has received letters from residents calling Peekskill a "Fascist pesthole." That newspaper reported that Arthur Celman, executive secretary of the National Hand Embroidery and Novelty Manufacturers Association of New York said he and two friends were cancelling plans to buy homes in the area "as we do not wish to be victims of anti-Semitism."

Nor are Jews and Negroes the only citizens threatened. Matters had reached such a pass that, the press reported, the Rev. Raymond M. O'Brien, rector of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church and chairman of the Peekskill Council of Christian Clergymen "brought clergymen, businessmen and veterans together to seek peace." The Rev. O'Brien indicated that anybody who opposed the violence against the Robeson audience was "branded."

Stephen D. Szego, owner of the

Hollow Brook grounds, said: "I saw how fascism started in Germany and it was just like what has happened here in the last few days." He said that anyone "who fought for free speech was called a Communist by the Nazis. It's the same now with the Ku Klux Klan."

Many in Westchester County—liberals, churchgoers, veterans—are expressing this key thought: "You can't deprive any one group in America of free speech without damaging the rights of the majority."

The Jewish war veteran said: "Those who stoned the concertgoers threw stones at the Constitution. The state and federal authorities can do no less than inquire into the root-causes and prosecute everybody who was responsible for these outrages."

Anti-Semitism is not new to this part of the country; 10 years ago the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi

League exposed a secret rifle practice center operated by the Christian Mobilizers under one James Banahan, on a farm near Peekskill. And at Tompkins Corners, a short distance off, N. W. Rogers was accused of disseminating Goebbels' anti-Semitic tract, *Protocols of the Elders of Zion*.

This is a fraud, repeatedly exposed, that hails from 19th century Czarist days. Klan crosses have burned here before.

Though the swastika does not fly from Peekskill flagpoles, what it represents has been unleashed on the citizenry.

Thousands of peaceful citizens along the Hudson have learned a hard lesson. They are clamoring for appropriate action by the responsible state and federal authorities. "If Dewey won't act, Truman should," you hear.

"Franklin D. Roosevelt once lived here," many say. Not Adolph Hitler.

Defense of Peace Is Defense Of Culture, Neruda Tells Meet

By Joseph Starobin

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 13.—If there was no other reason for this Peace Congress, the best one would have been the opportunity to see Pablo Neruda, the great Chilean poet, the towering figure of Latin American culture, in action. In a way, this conference

here of hundreds of leading intellectuals, scientists, labor leaders, political figures of all kinds was somehow moving all week to the single climax which only the tall, slightly-stooped, majestic figure of Neruda could provide.

It was on the last night. There had been many speeches in the Arena Mexico, a rather sparsely-lit place, not easy to sit in for the 75 speeches or so from delegates of 19 countries. It was the night for the resolutions, the finale. And it was Neruda who provided it—standing there at the rostrum, beginning with great calm, and ending with a greater calm in which the depth of the emotion aroused by a dozen interruptions of wild applause could not conceal.

Once, as the applause interrupted him, Neruda wiped his forehead with a handkerchief, just barely grazing the eye. But when he came off the platform, and sat down (only to have to rise again and again, as the entire Arena went mad) he took the handkerchief out and frankly wiped his eyes. It was a sight: Paul Eluard, the tall, grave, grey-haired poet-laureate of France, embraced him, and so did Lombardo Toledano, and the most moving embrace of all, I thought, came from two Chilean delegates, one of them, the labor leader who was a Senator in the Chilean parliament, a miner—Salvador Ocampo.

SYMBOLS OF UNITY

To see the miner, Ocampo hide his tears in the embrace for the intellectual, Neruda, was to understand something of what this Congress was all about, and why the cowardly rulers of unhappy Chile are so afraid of their own people. Ocampo and Neruda—symbols of that unity of men of action and

men of thought, so characteristic of this Congress.

Neruda began with a story. It happened last June, he said. "Two great nations at the very same moment invited two Chileans to visit them. The government of the United States of North America invited a general of the Chilean army. I am not a general, I am simply a poet, but nonetheless at that same instant a faraway country invited me for a visit. That nation was the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, and at the very same hours that a Chilean general travelled to view from afar the atomic bomb, I flew to celebrate the anniversary of the grand old poet, that profound and peace-loving poet, Alexander Sergievich Pushkin."

Neruda played with this theme. He contrasted what the general went to the United States for, and what he himself went to the Soviet Union for. He contrasted the "strange pride" with which a "great country" shows off its atomic bomb, while on the other hand, a poet like Pushkin who might have been forgotten by other countries has been resurrected by the Soviet Union—honored, remembered, read, commemorated by an entire people.

EPOCH OF LIBERATION

Neruda said many things in his speech: about the great epoch of liberation in which we are living, about the "dreams which are being realized because the struggle of men makes dreams disappear as life itself appears." He spoke of "that great poet," Mao Tse-tung, of Stalin, of the tendency of Latin American literature, even of great writers "who are ours" like Graciliano Ramos of Brazil and Jorge Icaza of Ecuador to paint the

Ross to Demand 10% Rent Rollback At Hearing Today

Tenant, labor, women and veterans groups will oppose the petition of the Federal Landlords Committee, Inc., for a general 15 percent rent increase, at Manhattan Center at 2 p.m. this afternoon. Landlords and taxpayer groups will support the petition at the hearing called by the New York Rent Advisory Board. More than 200 organizations are expected to appear.

The large Manhattan Center auditorium, with 3,500 capacity, was selected for the hearing because previous hearings on rent boosts were overwhelmed by the turnout.

A spokesman for the New York Rent Advisory Board indicated yesterday that additional hearings might be scheduled in the event all spokesmen were not heard tomorrow.

Leadership in the tenants' fight against the increase will come from the New York Tenants Council, headed by Paul Ross, who is

the American Labor Party choice for Comptroller.

Tenant demands were voiced Monday night at a Hotel Diplomat meeting entitled "Halt the Rent Steal." A unanimous resolution highlighted the position the tenants would take.

It called upon President Truman to remove Housing Expediter Tighe Woods, who was called a "landlords' stooge" and urged the chief executive to put up a fight

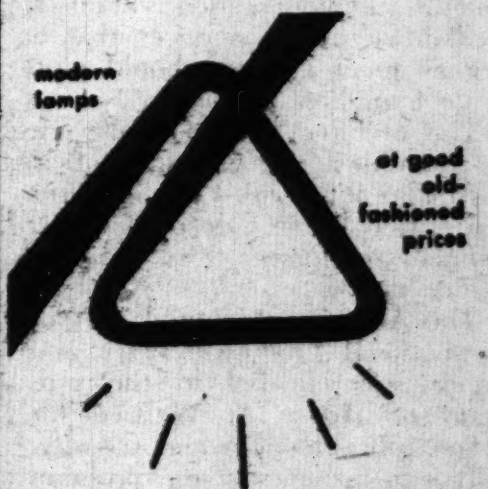


ROSS

to restore the cut in appropriations of the Housing Expediter.

The New York Rent Advisory Board was urged in the resolution to deny the landlords' petition for a 15 percent increase which was called "wholly unjustified," and that the Board, instead, recommend a 10 percent decrease "because of the continued failure by landlords to provide necessary services and repairs."

Congressional leaders were requested in the resolution to back the Marcantonio national rent freeze and roll-back bill. City Council leaders, the Board of Estimate and Mayor O'Dwyer were called upon to approve the Davis resolution urging a rent freeze and roll-back "as a means of preventing further privation to the tenants of New York City."



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ALP Won't Enter Race for Senate; to Stress City Slate

In order to concentrate on waging a winning campaign in the municipal elections, the American Labor Party will not nominate a candidate for U.S. Senator, it was revealed last night. Representative Vito Marcantonio, ALP state chairman, issued the following statement, which was approved by the campaign committee this afternoon, for recommendation to the nominating convention meeting this evening:

The ALP has had under consideration several candidates eminently qualified for the position of U. S. Senator. The present situation, however, is not one involving candidates.

In consultation with Henry A. Wallace and other leaders of the national Progressive Party, it has been agreed that no candidate be nominated for the position of U. S. Senator.

The American Labor Party proposes to win the municipal election campaign.

We deem it important to win because a victory in the municipal election for the slate headed by Vito Marcantonio, Paul L. Ross and Minnieola Ingersoll means a decisive blow against the tripartisan betrayal of the people's welfare. Such a victory can be achieved only by following a policy of concentration, which was adopted by the national committee meeting of the Progressive Party held in New York City June 17 and 18, 1949.

CONCENTRATE STRENGTH

For the ALP to nominate a candidate for the U. S. Senate for the short term of only one year, and a candidate for the New York State Court of Appeals, would only detract from the policy of concentration and would only diffuse our strength, from the important major objective of winning in the municipal campaign.

Victory in the municipal campaign is victory against the tripartisan policy of war and empire. For the people of New York City, this policy has meant subjection to a \$24 billion-dollar war economy instead of repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law, adequate housing, civil rights legislation, effective rent control, extended social security, a national health insurance system, a job program for the unemployed.

It has meant a 10-cent fare, police brutality against Puerto Rican and Negro people, Jimcrow and segregation in housing such as Stuyvesant Town and Levittown, flophouse standards of relief, thought control in our schools and general demoralization and a breakdown of the services that a city as great as ours should give to its 8 million people.

The architect of this policy is the Republican John Foster Dulles, in collaboration with President Truman. It is tragic indeed, that Mr. Lehman endorses this Truman-Dulles policy.

The ALP is an integral part of the national Progressive Party and stands squarely behind the program of Henry A. Wallace for peace, jobs, freedom and security.

It is in pursuance of our program that we concentrate on the municipal election and refuse to permit ourselves to be diverted by the senatorial campaign artificially created by the Democrats to cover up the failure of the four years of O'Dwyer and the four years of President Truman and the record of the Democratic congress—the 81st Congress—the phoniest and the worst.

Move to Bar Israel Control of Holy City

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Sept. 13.—The United Nations Palestine Conciliation Commission today proposed permanent internationalization of Jerusalem under the UN, with local autonomy in separate Arab and Jewish zones.

Reopen Probe of Student Slaying

WOODSVILLE, N. H., Sept. 13.—The case of Raymond J. Cirotta of Linden, N. J., Dartmouth College student killed last March, will be reopened here before the Grafton County Grand Jury. Cirotta was an outstanding student, and leader of the campus Progressive Party group.

Protests against the whitewash of fascist-minded students involved in the murder has forced reopening of the case.

Attorney General William L. Phinney said today that "everybody" with knowledge of the case has been subpoenaed to appear before the panel. These include college officials and students.

In June, Thomas A. Doxsee, 22, of Fayetteville, N. Y., pleaded nolo (no contest) to manslaughter charges. He was fined \$500 and got a suspended sentence. Five students were originally held as material witnesses.

Mine, Mill Union Will Fight To Stay in CIO, Travis Says

By Ruby Cooper

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—The CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers will fight to remain in the CIO, it was indicated here today at the union's convention by secretary-treasurer Maurice Travis. The clear-cut statement of policy, which is expected to be adopted by the convention, came in a report made by Travis.

It was the first time that Travis was able to appear at a union gathering since last winter's raid by the CIO Steelworkers Union at Bessemer, Ala., where he was brutally assaulted by goons and lost his right eye as a result.

His appearance touched off loud applause and cheering from the delegates. It had been doubtful whether he would get to the convention in time to deliver the annual report.

Travis was forced to enter the hospital again over the weekend for another operation. He appeared with a large, post-operation bandage over the lost eye.

In reviewing the union's financial status, Travis dwelt at length on its relationship to the national CIO, growing out of the \$55,000 due the CIO for per capita payments.

With the union having been threatened with expulsion from the CIO at the coming Cleveland convention, widespread sentiment holds that paying this would be like pouring money down the drain.

Even stronger feelings for holding up the sum exist because of the knowledge that the funds would be used to continue the raids on the union.

RECOMMENDS PAYMENT

Frankly reviewing all these factors, Travis nevertheless strongly recommended that the \$55,000 be paid despite the heavy financial burden it would impose on the union.

"The basic issue involved," Travis declared, "is the question of whether we remain in that organization and fight for revitalization of the principles which we hold or whether we withdraw."

"We feel that the best interest of our union is served by staying in CIO. It is the policy of our

union to continue to fight to remain in CIO."

Travis recalled that the Mine-Mill union was one of the founders of the CIO and that it took this step because the CIO was dedicated at its birth to the principle of autonomy for all affiliated unions; organizing the unorganized; fighting for civil liberties and the rights of minorities; and the principles of trade union and political democracy.

"We feel that because some of the leaders of CIO have deserted most or all of these principles, it does not necessarily follow that we abandon the organization in which we have such a great stake," he declared.

APPEAL DENIED

He revealed that the union had appealed to the national CIO to be allowed to pay current per capita and a sum each month on the back indebtedness, a practice that has been common in the CIO for years.

"Our request was denied," Travis informed the delegates. "We failed to take into account that there have developed two policies in CIO: One for unions which are willing to accept the arbitrary dictates of the present leadership of CIO, and another for those who are not."

Also giving his first personal account of the assault on him at Bessemer, Travis disclosed that an attorney representing CIO President Philip Murray had phoned the physician treating Travis to inquire on the extent of the injuries.

"My doctor advised him that I had lost the sight of one eye and would probably lose the eyeball entirely," Travis continued.

"The next day, Murray announced to the press that it was only a 'minor incident' and that

Gomulka Blasts Slander by Tito

WARSAW, Sept. 13.—Wladyslaw Gomulka, former deputy premier yesterday denounced as falsely slanderous attempts by the Yugoslav government to paint him as a Tito-ite. Gomulka, now deputy chairman of the Supreme State Auditing Chamber, in a letter to Trybuna Lulu, organ of the United Workers Party, declared:

"In spite of my clear condemnation of the treacherous Tito, the slanderous use of my name by M. Diljas is further evidence of how the people of Yugoslavia are being deceived by the renegades of the Yugoslav Communist Party, who are isolated from the revolutionary workers' movement."

Bittelman Hearing Put Off to Today

A hearing into the government's attempt to re-arrest Alexander Bittelman, on deportation frame-up charges was yesterday postponed until today (Wednesday) by Federal Judge Simon Rifkin.

Attorneys for the American Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born, are asking the government to show cause why it should press for increasing Bittelman's bail.

Mine, Mill Auxiliary Official Jailed

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—U. S. Immigration Service agents this afternoon arrested Mrs. Dorothy MacDonald, secretary of the Ladies Auxiliary of the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, outside Hotel Sherry, site of the union's convention here.

Returning from lunch, Mrs. MacDonald was accosted by the federal agents and whisked away to an unknown place. She is a Canadian, residing in Timmons, Canada.

The convention dispatched a telegram to President Truman demanding Mrs. MacDonald's release.

Ask O'D Aid on Shipyard Firing

A joint committee of all metal trades organizations, including the Brooklyn Metal Trades Council in the New York Navy Yard, yesterday urged Mayor O'Dwyer to intervene in the drastic layoffs taking place at the largest federal shipyard in the nation.

Included in the protest delegation were veterans' groups and the American Legion.

CRC ASKS APPOINTMENT OF NEGRO TO HIGH COURT

William L. Patterson, national executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, called upon President Truman yesterday to name a Negro to the Supreme Court vacancy caused by Justice Rutledge's death.

Patterson wired Truman: "Justice Rutledge's death loss to freedom, imperiled today by Peekskill stormtroopers, fascist-minded Government officials, and elevation of Clark to Supreme Court. Fourteen million Negro people have never had representation on High Court. Appointment of Negro would be eloquent reply to lynch-advocates and race-haters. Would be first real recognition of contribution of Negro people to American history. Would breach pattern of Jimcrow as a policy of government."

Guerillas Battle Tito Forces

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Moscow radio reported today that guerilla warfare is being waged in Yugoslavia and several "Tito criminals" have been executed by the underground forces.

The broadcast, quoting Nova Borba, a Yugoslav paper in Czechoslovakia, said, "Guerilla units have appeared in many parts of Yugoslavia."

PICKET JOBLESS PAY OFFICE TODAY

The Trade Union Advisory Council of the American Labor Party announced yesterday that unions cooperating with it will picket the Unemployment Insurance office today (Wednesday) at Eighth Avenue and 43 Street, Manhattan, between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m.

Unions participating include the

Marine Cooks and Stewards; rank and file members of the National Maritime Union; International Fur and Leather Workers Union; United Electrical and Radio Workers; Local 1, Jewelry Workers; Local 65, United Wholesale and Warehouse Workers, United Office and Professional Workers and members of the Musicians and Ladies Garment Center ALP clubs.

The Trade Union Advisory Council of the ALP has for the first time made repeated demands upon the administration of the N. Y. State Division of Placement and Unemployment Insurance to accelerate the distribution of unemployment insurance checks which have been delayed for as many as eight and nine weeks.

U.S. Steel OKs Wage-Freeze

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 13.—U.S. Steel Corp. today accepted the Truman board's wage-freezing proposal for settling the steel dispute.

U. S. Steel President Benjamin F. Fairless notified Philip Murray, president of the CIO United Steelworkers, that "Big Steel" was "ready to resume collective bargaining conferences."

According to the United Press, John L. Lewis, United Mine Workers president, was understood to be "contemptuous" of the steel board's opposition to a fourth round increase and its support of a pension and insurance plan less liberal than the one his miners already have. He was said to regard the report as another "wage-freezing Little Steel formula."

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Neruda played with this theme. He contrasted what the general went to the United States for, and what he himself went to the Soviet Union for. He contrasted the "strange pride" with which a "great country" shows off its atomic bomb, while on the other hand, a poet like Pushkin who might have been forgotten by other countries has been resurrected by the Soviet Union—honored, remembered, read, commemorated by an entire people.

EPOCH OF LIBERATION

Neruda said many things in his speech: about the great epoch of liberation in which we are living, about the "dreams which are being realized because the struggle of men makes dreams disappear as life itself appears." He spoke of "that great poet," Mao Tse-tung, of Stalin, of the tendency of Latin American literature, even of great writers "who are ours" like Graciliano Ramos of Brazil and Jorge Icaza of Ecuador to paint the

Ross to Demand 10% Rent Rollback At Hearing Today

Tenant, labor, women and veterans groups will oppose the petition of the Federal Landlords Committee, Inc., for a general 15 percent rent increase, at Manhattan Center at 2 p.m. this afternoon. Landlords and taxpayer groups will support the petition at the hearing called by the New York Rent Advisory Board. More than 200 organizations are expected to appear.

The large Manhattan Center auditorium, with 3,500 capacity, was selected for the hearing because previous hearings on rent boosts were overwhelmed by the turnout.

A spokesman for the New York Rent Advisory Board indicated yesterday that additional hearings might be scheduled in the event all spokesmen were not heard tomorrow.

Leadership in the tenants' fight against the increase will come from the New York Tenants Council, headed by Paul Ross, who is

the American Labor Party choice for Comptroller.

Tenant demands were voiced Monday night at a Hotel Diplomat meeting entitled "Halt the Rent Steal." A unanimous resolution highlighted the position the tenants would take.

It called upon President Truman to remove Housing Expediter Tighe Woods, who was called a "landlords' stooge" and urged the chief executive to put up a fight



ROSS

to restore the cut in appropriations of the Housing Expediter.

The New York Rent Advisory Board was urged in the resolution to deny the landlords' petition for a 15 percent increase which was called "wholly unjustified," and that the Board, instead, recommend a 10 percent decrease "because of the continued failure by landlords to provide necessary services and repairs."

Congressional leaders were requested in the resolution to back the Marcantonio national rent freeze and roll-back bill. City Council leaders, the Board of Estimate and Mayor O'Dwyer were called upon to approve the Davis resolution urging a rent freeze and roll-back "as a means of preventing further privation to the tenants of New York City."



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Wallace Blames Truman For Peekskill Outrage

(Reprinted from yesterday's late edition)

Chief blame for the "horrors of violence" committed at Peekskill must fall on President Truman and Supreme Court Justice Tom Clark, an audience of 1,000 attending a Progressive Party dinner last night at the Hotel Astor was told by Henry A. Wallace.

Wallace also blamed the newspapers which "day after day and year after year have preached hatred," religious bigots and Gov. Dewey "whose assistant I vainly warned early Sunday night of what was going on."

Paul Robeson and American Labor Party mayoralty candidate Rep. Vito Marcantonio were scheduled to speak later.

REPEATS WARNING

Wallace repeated his warning that the present bipartisan administration was leading the nation to a disastrous depression and World War III, and said it was "the sacred duty of the Progressive Party to prepare the United States with a plan" to replace the war and depression program of the administration.

He denounced those who attempted to rebait the Progressive Party.

Calling the attention of the audience to the Progressive Party's conference on jobs in Cleveland this weekend as a milestone in the people's struggle for peace and security, Wallace warned the capitalists that they cannot survive if they permit mass unemployment again.

The Progressive Party is not a socialist party, he said, but it does stand for "doing away with the planlessness of private capital in those vital areas which determine employment in the production of key commodities."

ASKS "WELFARE STATE"

Wallace said the nation has reached the time "of the welfare state, which simply means that the government must plan to conserve its soil, its timber, its mineral resources, and above all, its precious human resources. It means that the government must plan for full employment of labor and the good health of all, both youth and old age."

Launching into a bitter attack on the Truman-Republican foreign policy, Wallace said that the administration has made of half the world a "museum of outworn kings, empires, landed aristocrats, ancient hierarchies and international cartels," and said that this Churchill-Vandenberg-Truman Doctrine had been sold to the people by a press and government which owe their "primary allegiance to great corporations and other vested interests."

He assailed the Soviet-baiters and charged that their propaganda was a cloak to pile up armaments and make billions on war profiteering.

Brewery Workers To Donate Blood

As the initial step in creating a blood bank for themselves and members of their families, more than 100 members of the CIO Brewery Workers Joint Board will contribute a pint of blood apiece to a bloodmobile from the Greater New York Red Cross Blood Program this afternoon (Wednesday).

The mass donation, between 3 and 8, will be carried out at the union's headquarters, 949 Wiloughby Ave., Brooklyn.

Other CIO unions participating in the Red Cross civilian blood program in Brooklyn include Locals 100 and 191 of the Transport Workers Union, Local 475 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers and the Newspaper Guild unit at the BROOKLYN EAGLE.

Budapest Helps With Harvest

By Ann Silver

BUDAPEST, Sept. 11. — Every Saturday and Sunday there is a steady exodus from Budapest, a steady flow of trucks crammed tight with men and women, young and old, leaving for the countryside. Young voices raised in lusty song, heard for blocks round, attract little attention. The people of Budapest take this as they have come to accept all the good and new things.

Old women lean out of their windows and stare at these spirited groups, their faces blank, their bodies motionless, hours on end. And one wonders, what do these old mothers and grandmothers think, for they know where these happy singing people are going and what the purpose of their trips are. They know these are no pleasure-seeking weekenders, gay and joyous as they are. Theirs is a serious mission, for this is harvest time, and having finished their week's work in the city, they are off to the countryside to help reap the harvest, talk a little with the peasants, teach a little, learn a little, and help guarantee a full larder for the whole nation.

Yes, there is much to wonder at the old folk and a great joy in building for the youth.

VANGUARD

These are the vanguard actives, who voluntarily relinquish their day of rest to work at the many necessary tasks which would get done without this volunteer labor, but at a much slower pace. The Party itself supplies a great number of these people.

I attended a meeting of a thousand of such actives called by one of the Regional Committee of the Budapest Communist Party. A thousand men and women of all ages and occupations gathered on a Thursday evening, right after work, to be instructed in the problems of the countryside to which they were assigned.

In their own headquarters, three times the width of our American Party center, every window with its window-box of red geraniums, the meeting was opened with the singing of the Song of the Republic, led by a chorus of Custom House inspectors, who provided the cultural content for the meeting.

The regional committee took its place on the platform; a presidium was elected composed of outstanding contributors to the building of socialism; the local congresswoman, a charming serious young lady, was announced as the Central Committee representative; then a leading member of the Regional Committee outlined the specific situation with which they must cope on their assignment.

Questions, discussion, the singing of the International—then home to supper, less than two hours after the meeting began. Sunday they will put to test their technical skill, their knowledge, their leadership ability.

HOUSING

In this same region, the Regional Party Propaganda Director, a young woman of great vitality and enthusiasm, took a group of us to see workers' housing conditions, before and after the liberation. To one who knows Harlem and the Lower East Side, nothing in

should come as a shock, but there is something about the workers' houses of the Horthy pre-liberation period that is revolting, because of its deliberateness. We were not shown the worst of these Horthy houses, but relatively new ones, completed in 1942.

The first impression as one approaches is that of a prison. Row upon row of iron balcony-connected buildings, one room in width, a little square window in back and a somewhat larger one in front provide air and light. Under Horthy, only those fortunate enough to have large families were given the "privilege" of living in these single room apartments. Here, families of seven or more people, cooked, ate, slept, gave birth and died.

We saw some of the apartments. Spotlessly clean, everywhere signs of the hopeless effort of the beauty loving Hungarian women to bring some cheer to the dark hovels. Each of these families looks to the day when it can move in to the new houses under construction everywhere in the city. We viewed these too.

Beautiful white structures, each window with its window box full of flowers even during construction, the apartments light and airy, with gas stoves as against the old wood burning stoves; with beautiful tiled bathrooms as against communal outdoor arrangements, elevators in the buildings; light spacious halls and wide staircases, they truly stand as symbols of what this people's democracy can and will accomplish.

Here there are also one room apartments, the kind of one room we would all like to have—a bedroom, living room, kitchen and bath, the rent calculated as for one room. The rent of these particular apartments approximate about 6 percent of the workers' wages.

The secretary of the adjoining region took us to see the workers' clubhouse just being completed—beautiful many-windowed large rooms, and a theatre with a two-story auditorium.

Press Levels Guns At Mine Health Fund

By James H. Dolsen

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 13.—The Health and Welfare Fund of the United Mine Workers Union, which has provided millions of dollars in assistance to incapacitated

miners and their dependents, has become the object of an unprincipled campaign of misrepresentation and outright lies by the coal operators and the Big Business newspapers. The Pittsburgh Press, a Scripps-Howard paper, is particularly vicious.

The attacks center on the so-called "dictatorial" power of the union, and particularly of John L. Lewis as its president and trustee, over the Fund. Press writers weep over the plight of the public, who pay the costs of the assistance rendered by the Fund.

The revelation that two of the trustees of the Fund get \$35,000 a year for their "services" shocks the editor of the Pittsburgh Press so much that he has demanded in two issues that one of these trustees—U.S. Sen. Styles Bridges, Republican of New Hampshire—resign.

Bridges is the third trustee. The other two are Ezra Van Horn, president of the Ohio Coal Association, and Lewis.

SENATE PROBE

The extraordinary investigation carried on by the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, headed by Sen. Willis Robertson, Democrat of Virginia, into alleged monopoly powers of some big unions has furnished ammunition for these attacks.

Under the pretense of news reporting, the Big Business dailies have filled page after page with propaganda of the coal operators from their testimony at the hearings. Ezra Van Horn, in particular, who complains without end that the other two trustees ride roughshod over him, furnishes good copy. His predictions that the Fund is going bankrupt because in recent months more money was paid out than came in is pounced upon by the editors.

Naturally the papers say nothing of the fact that Van Horn, as the operators' representative, has consistently sabotaged operation of the Fund since his appointment July 1, 1947; that he filed four court suits to block activation of the Fund, and that he has constantly opposed any effort to liberalize application of the Fund.

PROFITS FIRST

The big operators for whom Van Horn speaks reject the theory that the coal industry is responsible for the welfare of the men who furnish its man-power and thereby enable it to accumulate its profits. Since the profit motive is the reason why they have invested their capital in mines, they

are determined to pressure the costs down to the minimum.

Now that the market has turned into a buyers' in place of a sellers' market in coal, it becomes increasingly difficult to pass increased labor costs onto the consumers. Therefore the operators are bitterly determined not to give in to the miners' demand for increased royalties on the coal mines for the benefit of the Welfare and Retirement Fund.

The demand of the Southern Coal Producers Association to end the royalty system and thereby this Fund voices the real position of the great majority of the operators.

MINERS' ATTITUDE

The miners have made it clear that they will fight all attacks on the Fund. What this Fund has meant to them and its possibilities if further expanded is graphically demonstrated in the summary of operation from May 29, 1946, to May 1, 1949.

During this three-year period, 344,168 miners or members of miners' families received benefits, the total cost of which amounted to \$106,840,139.

The benefits were in the form of disability grants, pensions, widows' assistance, death benefits and medical and hospital care. Many benefits included more than one member of a family, as in the case of a widow with one or more children, or a disabled miner with several dependents.

The schedule of disability benefits provided a maximum grant of \$60 a month for a miner, \$20 for his wife and \$10 for each child or other dependent. Widows received a maximum of \$60 and \$10 for each child, and orphans were granted \$25. For each deceased miner there was a \$1,000 death benefit, payable to his dependents. The pension payments were \$100 a month.

An analysis of each form of assistance revealed that: 78,063 disabled UMWA members were aided; 28,874 widows of miners were beneficiaries; 143,610 wives and children of disabled miners were beneficiaries; 16,175 miners' orphans were beneficiaries; 19,188 aged miners were receiving pensions; 14,866 wives of pensioned miners were aided; 12,500 death benefits were paid; 18,008 children and other dependents of deceased miners were beneficiaries; 380 miners, paralyzed from the waist down, were hospitalized; 12,504 members or their families were given medical and hospital care.

Mine-Mill Asks Murray Call Parley

(Reprinted from yesterday's late edition)

By Ruby Cooper

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—The CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers convention here today appealed to CIO president Philip Murray to immediately convene a conference of all affiliated unions to may a unified program of action that would assure fourth round wage increases.

The call to Murray, also head of Steelworkers Union, came in a telegram demonstratively adopted by the convention, which denounced President Truman's fact-finding board recommendations in the steel dispute as "miserable and inadequate" and asked that they be rejected.

The convention action was taken after international vice-president Reid Robinson declared that the steel board's report, which recommended no wage raise in the industry, establishes "an atmosphere in the country that will make it

difficult not only for steel workers, but for all workers."

President John Clark called the main problem before the convention the union's fight to preserve autonomy in the CIO.

Dealing at length with the autonomy issue, Clark charged that rightwing leaders are moving toward "another dangerous split in labor's ranks" with their threats of expulsions at the coming Cleveland CIO convention. He pointed out sharply that surrender of autonomy would mean that conventions of the union would be pointless because any policies adopted would be forbidden anyhow.

Reminding the delegates that the Mine-Mill Union was one of the founders of the CIO, Clark asserted that the right of autonomy was considered an inviolate cornerstone from its beginning.

He then made clear that the union would fight to remain within the CIO without surrendering its autonomy and seek to restore it

to the original principles on which it was founded.

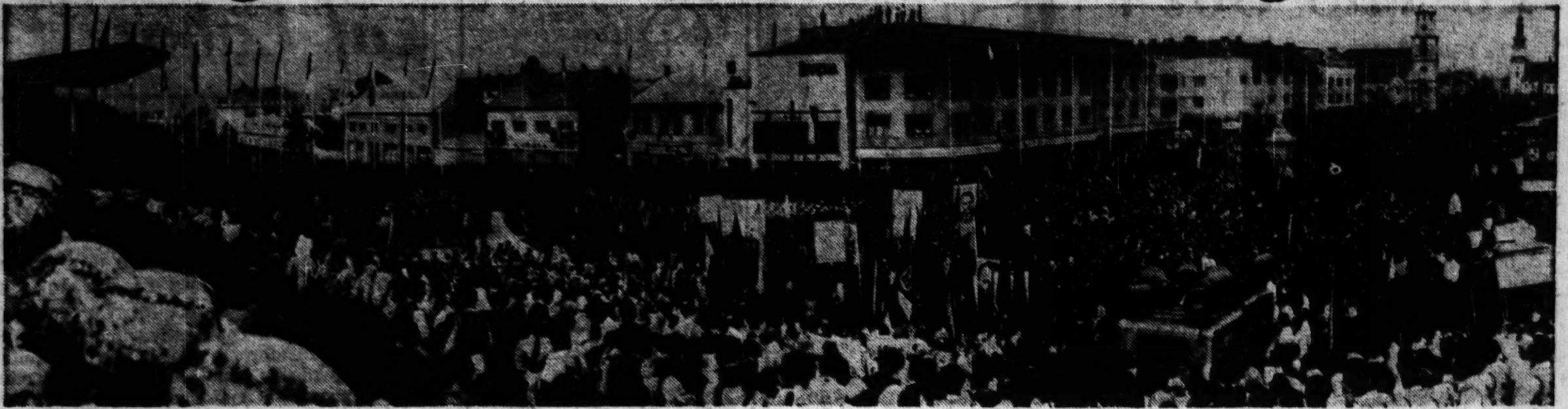
An announcement by Clark that the union would initiate a "win-back" campaign of those members that were lost through raids evoked thunderous applause. "In 1949 we saved our union," he said, and "in 1950 we'll take the offensive to strengthen it."

Fred Stover, president, Iowa Farmers Union, appealed for close cooperation of farmers and labor.

The union's international secretary-treasurer, Maurice Travis, who lost his right eye during the steelworkers union raid at Besser, Ala., last winter, was not present today. It was announced that he had returned to the hospital for another operation.

Over 40 Canadian delegates, including those from Mine-Mill local at Sudbury, largest local union in Canada, were prevented from attending the convention. The group was stopped at the border by U. S. immigration authorities.

Building Socialism In a Slovak Village



ALMOST 200,000 workers, farmers and youth from all over Slovakia, gathered in the city of Zvolen to celebrate the fifth anniversary of the Slovak uprising, and to hail Klement Gottwald, president of Czechoslovakia, who stated that industry and agriculture are ahead of the quota of the economic five-year plan. Western reaction-

aries had planned on making Slovakia the base for an attack against the people's democratic government. This demonstration in behalf of the government showed how vain were their plans.

By Charles Seaman

VLCANY, Czechoslovakia, Sept. 13.—This village lies in the heart of the most fertile section of the country. One is reminded of the flatlands of Illinois or Indiana except for the immense clouds of dust that rise after every automobile. The Hungarian fascist government which ruled over these parts until 1945 did not build even one road for automobiles. The new republic has not had time as yet to provide each village with an automobile road.

In this village we met farmer Joseph Hronec, member of parliament, and his wife. He owns 40 acres of land. Most of the work is done by Mrs. Hronec, a former factory worker, because her husband is either in Prague or among his constituents.

We conversed in French with M. Hronec. He worked in France for 17 years as an automobile worker. In 1940 he returned to Slovakia, participating in the underground movement. He was soon arrested by the fascist regime of Father Tiso. In 1944 he escaped from prison and took part in the Slovak national uprising.

ORGANIZED FARMERS

Now Hronec, his wife and 300 members of the Communist Party and their sympathizers are working hard to bring the first elements

of socialist economy into the village. They organized a Farmers Union and a United Farmers Cooperative with 246 members out of 700 peasants.

Their local agricultural machine park consists of seven tractors which are equipped with all necessary machinery for cutting, plowing, sowing and threshing.

Both members and non-members of the cooperative may utilize the services of the agricultural machine park. However, members pay only \$7 for plowing of 2.4 acres of land, while non-members pay \$8.50. For other work both pay the same amount.

Reactionaries were furious at the introduction of machinery into the local agriculture. When the wheat cutting and sowing machines appeared for the first time in the village, a story went around that they won't work. "All the grain will fall out," the peasants were told. Many became suspicious and refused to use the machines on their land.

SHOWED THE WAY

Congressman Hronec had to show the way. He, the driver and his wife rode out into the field. About 400 peasants followed them making jokes at the queer looking thing. They all gathered around Hronec. One of them, Paul Makar, remarked: "The man who invented this machine was either dumb or a criminal."

The machine worked. Almost no grain was lost. The same evening the whole village came down to the cooperative house trying to rent the "hellish machines" to work in the fields. The leader of local reaction, the priest, lost out that day. The harvest was over in a week. Under former systems it lasted six weeks.

Last year they established a day nursery for children. Mrs. Hronec, who is local chairman of the Union of Slovak Women, gathered several women who were willing to work in a day nursery. One became a director, two became cooks and two nurses after finishing a special course at the county seat.

Their purpose was to enable peasant women to leave their children there and to work without worry in the fields. Local reaction

fought against the nursery. "If you leave your children there, one nice day when you're in the fields, the Russians will come and take them to Siberia." Many people were afraid to send their children to the day nursery. Mrs. Hronec and her friends got eight children to go to the nursery. For some time these were the only ones there. Finally, their fear gave way and today there are almost 100 children in the day nursery.

FREE NURSERY

It is open from early spring until late fall when the peasant women are in the fields. The children are there from 7:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. They get their breakfast, lunch, supper and snacks before noon and in the afternoon. The parents don't pay a penny. All expenses are paid by the Ministries of Agriculture and Social Welfare.

Congressman Hronec has one cow. According to the agreement which he signed with the Farmers Cooperative, he is required to deliver yearly 615 litres (about 615

quarts) of milk at the prevailing official price. However, he over-fulfilled his production quota in less than three months, from June 10 to Sept. 1, to the extent of 742 litres of milk. In addition, he left for his family daily four quarts of milk. He told me that he will continue to sell the milk to the cooperative.

In the past, before the system of contracts went into effect, reaction encouraged the peasants to refuse to sell milk for official prices. They were urged to sell unsanitary milk at the black market prices to individual customers.

FEEDING STATION

At the cost of 1,600,000 crowns the Farmers Cooperative is building a modern feeding station which will hold 600 hogs. Individual farmers will be able to bring their little pigs to the feeding station to "board" there for a little fee. Some of the pigs will belong to the cooperative. About six people will tend the station. The federal government in Prague granted 60

percent of the money and 40 percent was raised by the cooperative.

In addition, they are planning to build a goose farm for 10,000 geese. Both projects will be equipped with electricity, running water and modern breeding facilities. The buildings are made of hollow bricks through which air is circulating.

At the nearby state farm we saw a feeding station that has a capacity of 12,000 hogs. It was just finished. They already have 4,280 hogs. Four workers take care of every 520 hogs. Three times a season the hogs are vaccinated. They stay there six months and then they are sold to the Czechoslovak meat institute. The hogs almost never weigh less than 250 pounds each. The mortality is low. Out of 4,282 hogs last month two hogs died.

The personnel consists of 35 workers, one supervisor and one veterinary. Before entering we had to wash our hands in a special chemical and to wipe our shoes with some powder.

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Soviet Note To Tito Gov't

The Daily Worker is printing today the fourth instalment of the note which the Soviet government delivered Aug. 20 to the Yugoslav government, exposing the evasions by which the Tito government tried to alibi its acts of terror against Soviet citizens. Among these evasions the Yugoslav government had tried to pretend it was persecuting these Soviet citizens because of their White Guard past. The Soviet note continues:

Just before the end of the second World War, Congress of the Communist Party of the United States, the old Party leadership under (Earl) Browder was voted out of office and replaced by a new leadership under (William Z.) Foster.

Yet there was not a person in the world to qualify the fact as a forcible overthrow of the existing Party structure.

In 1907, at the congress of the Russian Social Democratic Party in London, the old leadership of the Party, in which Mensheviks were in a

Joseph Starobin is attending the peace conference in Mexico City. His column will be resumed when he returns.

majority, was voted out of office and replaced by a new leadership with the Bolsheviks in a majority. Yet there was not a person in the world who declared this act to be a forcible overthrow of the existing Party structure.

In 1921, at the 10th congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, when Lenin had no solid majority in the Party's central committee, the congress elected a new central committee with an ensured majority of Leninists.

Yet there was not a person in the world who declared this act to be a forcible overthrow of the Soviet Union.

And that is understandable.

In Marxist parties, congresses are held not to extol the leaders, but to discuss the activity of the existing leadership with a critical eye and, if necessary, to renew that leadership or replace it with a new one.

In all Marxist parties, where there is internal party democracy, such a method of changing leadership is natural and entirely normal.

THE QUESTION arises, why is it that what is normal and lawful for Marxist parties, the Yugoslav government considers abnormal, unlawful and criminal for the Yugoslav Communist Party?

Is it not because the Yugoslav leaders have broken with the principles of Marxism-Leninism?

There are only two governments in Europe which regard the resolution of the Cominform as a "criminal leaflet." They are the Greek and Spanish, the Tsaldaris and Franco governments.

Both of these governments are fascist.

Apparently the Yugoslav government is the third such government which also regards the resolution of the Cominform as a "criminal leaflet," holding that its circulation or even any acquaintance with it is sufficient ground for throwing people into prison by the thousands.

Is it not clear that this coincidence is not accidental?

After all this, of what worth is the so-called "charge" brought against the Soviet citizens of "circulating" the Cominform resolution and of "propagating the forcible overthrow of the system in Yugoslavia?"

THE YUGOSLAV government states that the note of the Soviet government is an insult to Yugoslavia and constitutes slander against the at the Congress of the Communist Party of the

But the Soviet government is obliged to tell the truth about the present regime in Yugoslavia, even if that truth insults someone and stings.

One need only look closer into what is going on in Yugoslavia today to dispel all doubts that there can be no talk at all at the present time about any people's power or any democratic and Socialist character of the state system in Yugoslavia.

And, indeed, what sort of Socialist system in Yugoslavia can you speak of when the country has been under the control of foreign capital and the leadership of the Yugoslav Communist Party is at war with the Communist Parties of the whole world?

Of what democratic power can there be talk when Gestapo methods of rule prevail throughout Yugoslavia, when all free expression of thought is stifled, all human rights are trampled upon, when Yugoslav prisons are crowded with the supporters of the Socialist camp, when the Communist Party of Yugoslavia has become a branch of the political police subordinated to Chief of Police Rankovic (Interior Minister Alexander Rankovic)?

(Continued tomorrow)

VIRGIL—Dead Give Away

—By LEN KLEIS



Letters from Readers

Jewish Vets Jeered, Too

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

An enlightening sidelight of the Robeson concert near Peekskill was the case of the unlucky 13 "Jewish War Veterans" who participated in the anti-Robeson parade.

They seemed unhappy when the mobsters, applauding the paraders, shouted anti-Semitic epithets at the concertgoers, calling them "Jewish kike b---s." It was too much for them, how-

ever, when these same hoodlums jeered at them as they filed past, "Don't think we'll forget that you're also Jews!"

It must have been too much, because they weren't seen again while other sections of the parade filed past again and again. Let's hope they've learned that one cannot crawl low enough to avoid being trampled upon by these Hitler-imitators. Real security lies in standing up like men, as did over 25,000 courageous concert-goers, and defending the constitutional rights of all.

AARON KATZ.

Press Roundup

THE HERALD TRIBUNE'S

Walter Lippmann says the British government "will be compelled to reduce to the vanishing point its contributions in the former Asiatic empire. The U.S. by one means or another will have to take over the responsibilities." Oh, yes, the "deep readjustment" will be "probably accompanied for a time by some unemployment in the British Isles."

THE NEWS is glad the "fat and fair" steel wages aren't being raised, but is sad that steel pensions will be "financed entirely by the employers."

THE MIRROR'S columnist, Walter Witchunt, quotes G-Man Hoover's description of Communists: "Typical hard-boiled eggs. Yellow inside." Hoover and Witchunt fought the war at the Stork Club. Communists died at Stalingrad, Anzio and Guadalcanal.

THE COMPASS says: "The very individuals who talk most about the virtues of competition under free enterprise have failed to provide the competition in housing—but are insisting on killing rent control as though houses and apartments were competing—begging—for tenants."

THE TIMES happily quotes from the Truman board's report denying a steel wage boost and hopes that it will set a pattern for the nation.

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN'S roving correspondent,

Henry McLeMORE, writes from Madrid that he hopes a "loan or a gift" for Franco Spain "can be worked out." The Hearstling says: "Franco may or may not be a Hitler—I don't know." But the "people are so kind, considerate and obliging," he wants to do something nice for them—like continuing their oppression.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM, having helped provoke lynch riots like those at Peekskill, now unctuously tells the state to "take a lesson from Peekskill" and make sure that "future Communist rallies are so well protected that the Reds don't have a chance to provoke the riot incidents."

THE POST woos O. John Rogge to return to the Truman imperialist fold, warning him of sinister consequences to be meted out to him by the "Communists."

Seems Rogge "quietly criticized the Cominform assault on Yugoslavia" at the Mexico peace parley. Aside from whatever disagreements Communists may have with Rogge—and they are joined with him in believing that no disagreement transcends the need to fight for peace—Rogge said what he thought in Mexico City. The same right is denied men like Rogge and all fighters for peace by The Post's dream boy, Harry Truman.

World of Labor

By George Morris

Murray's Fight Is Against "Communism"

ACCEPTANCE by Phillip Murray of the steel fact-finding report, without so much as a neffort to get an improvement, shows the sorry state of our top labor leadership these days. Murray called the report "the most constructive thing of its kind" and said, "I endorse it wholeheartedly." With this he expressed the "hope" that the steel corporations would accept the report, as if they had cause to be dissatisfied.

Not since the depression days, when AFL leaders counseled their members to accept wage cuts, have labor leaders shown such a surrender policy. The steel union, acting on a wage re-opener with a year to go for the contract, demanded a "fourth-round" raise of 30 cents an hour—12½ cents raise; 6.27 cents for death, sick and hospitalization benefits and 11.23 cents for \$125 a month pension at 65.

The President's board gave them no raise; an improvement of insurance plans to bring them up to a maximum of four cents an hour; no pension now, but a joint study for one to go into effect with the 1950 contract (April 30), but to cost a maximum of six cents.

Instead of 30 cents an hour for a "fourth-round," the steel companies part with two or three cents for an improvement of their benefit plans, **AND THAT'S ALL NOW!**

THERE IS MORE that's bad for the workers. By providing for effectiveness of the inadequate old-age pension only with the next contract, the board handed the corporations a mortgage on the union. It is presumed that the union would "behave" and raise no more "impossible" demands for a new contract, to rate the pension plan. This is even more strongly developed in the arguments of the fact-finders, which Murray endorses so "wholeheartedly."

The board holds that it would be dangerous to give workers a raise now because there is an economic decline. A raise would stimulate a further decline, they claim. Admitting that steel influences a national pattern, they said that it was the desire to prevent a general wage rise that contributed much to their decision.

This reasoning is directly opposite to that often expressed by Murray and his associates, that higher income for the workers would stimulate the needed purchasing power to swing economy upward.

The line of reasoning by Truman's fact-finders would pretty much doom even a serious request for a raise next Spring. Few people of intelligence expect economic conditions to be even as good as now next Spring. The logical conclusion of the arguments, endorsed "wholeheartedly" by Murray, should justify a wage cut if, as could be very likely, steel operations go down to 70 percent, as they were in July.

ONLY a labor leader who doesn't have to submit his settlement for membership approval can recommend acceptance of the terms as Murray did. But why did he do it? In the past Murray did fight and win under less favorable circumstances.

As we have stressed a thousand times in this very column, Murray is not interested in a fight against the steel trust. He is primarily interested in a fight against the CIO's progressives—no matter what that costs the steel workers. He sits in negotiations but thinks of the left unions he plans to expel from the CIO in the next convention.

The Alsop Brothers in their column last Friday said as much. They pictured Murray as set for a "two-front" battle, with picket lines outside steel mills on the one hand, and a war on Communists on the other, and a fight for control of the electrical workers as Point 1.

But they described Murray as seeing the war on Communism as the more important: —

"That's why Murray's battle with the steel industry, shattering though its immediate impact will be if it results in a steel strike, may not be as important in the end as Murray's less publicized fight with the CIO's Communists."

As far as Murray is concerned, there is to be no steel strike or any "shattering" effects, because that isn't the fight that interests him these days. In fact, the more he surrenders to the steel companies, the more aggressive is he against the militant progressives in the CIO who resent such surrender policy. That, in Murray's language, demands a "fight on Communism."

COMING: They Know the Meaning of Dignity . . . by Carol Remes . . . in the weekend Worker

What Makes Murray Run?

An Editorial

PHILIP MURRAY'S HASTE in hailing the steel pension recommendations as "the most constructive thing of its kind in the history of our industry," must have crashed into America's industrial areas like a blockbuster.

He didn't even make a gesture for a better bargain, as might have been expected from the ordinary leader of business unionism.

C. M. White, president of

Republic Steel, who bullied the steel fact-finders with the crack that "there are worse things than a strike," gave a more profound comment on the recommendation of the fact-finders.

He said it "has effectively put an end to the demands of labor unions in this country for general wage increases in industry."

AT LEAST that's what White hopes Murray's swift surrender will mean.

But having heard Murray gloat over his "victory," the shrewder strategists on the

side of the corporations have restrained their own delight over the report. They will push for more retreats.

The steel officials, notes the New York "Times," now want the workers to pay half of the skimpy welfare and pension funds provided in the report. This is practically wiping their feet on labor.

MURRAY'S EAGERNESS to grab the report is explained more by a desire to shut off opposition to it in union ranks than by the

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Daily Worker, New York, Wednesday, September 14, 1949

needs of labor strategy. The fact that the steel companies are still playing hard-to-get, will undoubtedly be used by Murray to bolster his claim that he won something substantial.

As this paper warned repeatedly, the steel union's officials, by committing themselves in advance to

the report of the fact-finders — even before the President named them — made the report the MAXIMUM they could be expected to fight for.

There are signs, nevertheless, that workers are becoming aroused and refuse to take for granted the situation created by Murray.

The Campaign to Elect Benjamin Davis

By Jack Stachel

From many points of view and for numerous reasons, the fight to reelect Communist Councilman Benjamin Davis, Jr., is the most important single campaign that is being waged in our country in 1949. I mean that it is the single most important campaign, not just for the Communist Party, not just for the Negro people, but for the entire camp of anti-fascism and anti-imperialism, for the entire camp of democracy and peace.

In saying this, I in no way wish to underestimate the importance of and the great possibilities that the American Labor Party campaign to elect Vito Marcantonio and his running mates represent to the people of New York City and to the Progressive Party headed by Henry Wallace on a national scale.

In fact the campaign of the ALP, which includes the campaign to reelect Ben Davis, who is also the candidate of the ALP, and the campaign for such outstanding Negro leaders as Ewart Guinier and Ada Jackson for the Borough Presidency of Manhattan and Brooklyn, respectively, are inseparable from the campaign to reelect the Communist Ben Davis.

Nor am I unmindful of the importance of the election campaigns of the Progressive Party in many other municipalities, North and South, including such industrial areas as Detroit, where great possibilities exist for the election of outstanding leaders of the labor and progressive movement and of the Negro people who occupy today the most advanced position in the progressive movement.

FACTORS IN CAMPAIGN

Here are some of the reasons that make the campaign to reelect Ben Davis to the New York City Council the outstanding campaign this year.

First Ben Davis is today the only elected Communist official in the United States. He was elected twice, first for a two-year term and then for a four-year term. He has served with great distinction and performed outstanding service to all the people. He is the best known of all the New York City Councilmen. He and the late beloved Pete Cacchione were elected through the progressive system of proportional representation that was established under the leadership of the late Mayor LaGuardia. The reactionary forces in New York City worked to abolish this system primarily to eliminate all Communist and progressive peoples representatives in the Council.

THE RE-ELECTION OF BEN DAVIS WOULD BE THE BEST REPLY TO THE REACTIONARIES ON THIS SCORE.

Second, Ben Davis is not only one of the outstanding leaders

of the Communist Party, a close co-worker of Foster, Dennis and Winston, but is running for reelection at a time when the reactionary pro-fascist, anti-Communist drive is assuming most menacing proportions. Ben Davis himself and his 11 comrades are now on trial at Foley Square, the main objective in this frame-up being the outlawing of the Communist Party.

THE RE-ELECTION OF BEN DAVIS UNDER THESE CONDITIONS WOULD BE ONE OF THE BIGGEST BLOWS TO THIS ATTEMPT TO OUTLAW THE COMMUNIST PARTY. IT WOULD BE A TELLING BLOW AGAINST THE TRUMAN LOYALTY OATHS, THE TOM CLARK SUBVERSIVE LISTS, AND AGAINST THE ATTEMPT TO PASS THE FASCIST MUNDT BILL AND THE HOBBS CONCENTRATION CAMP BILL, DIRECTED FIRST AGAINST FOREIGN-BORN BUT INEVITABLY AGAINST ALL ANTI-FASCISTS.

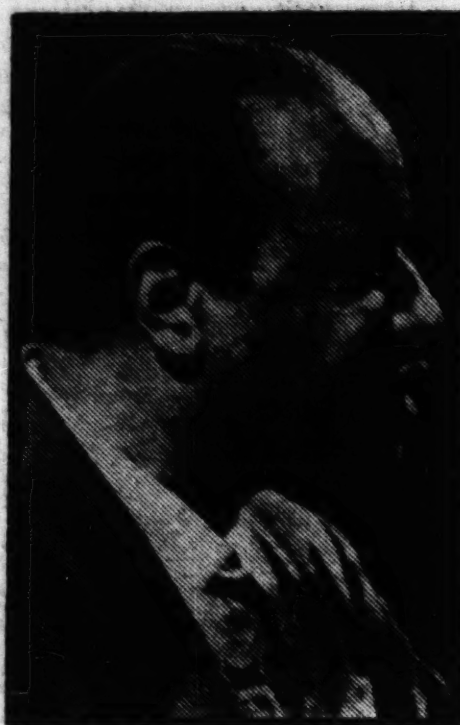
A BLOW AT JIMCROW

Third, the reelection of Ben Davis would be a resounding blow against the whole system of lynching, Jimcrow and the mounting violence against the Negro people both North and South. It would be a most deserved rebuke to all those who, as was shown in the recent hearings of the Un-American Committee, are trying to put the loyalty of a whole people on trial, because the great Negro leader, the great artist, the great patriot, the great anti-fascist, the great Paul Robeson has become the symbol of the fight for peace, the champion of all Americans who want peace.

It would be a signal repudiation of all those who joined in a conspiracy to defeat Ben Davis—the Truman Democrats, the Dewey Republicans and the Dubinsky dominated Liberal Party. These forces have united on the single candidate, Earl Brown, who by this act has become the tool of these forces against his own people and is aiding their vicious attempt to exact a "loyalty" oath from the Negro people, the test being a vote against Ben Davis.

Fourth, the reelection of Ben Davis would be a major contribution and support of his record in the fight for jobs, for higher wages, for higher unemployed benefits, against mounting rents, against profiteering prices, for decent housing, for better schools, against Taft-Hartleyism, for the right to organize, strike and peaceful picketing. It would be a big step forward in the mobilization of the people led by the labor movement against the attempts of Big Business to place the entire burden of the developing economic crisis on the shoulders of the common people.

IT WOULD BE A SYMBOL OF THE UNITED DETERMINATION OF THE NEGRO



COUNCILMAN DAVIS

AND WHITE MASSES TO FIGHT AGAINST THE VICIOUS DISCRIMINATION SUFFERED BY THE NEGRO PEOPLE IN EMPLOYMENT, IN HOUSING, IN EDUCATION AND AGAINST THE POLICE BRUTALITY THAT HAS CONVERTED HARLEM AND OTHER COMMUNITIES IN NEW YORK INTO "OCCUPIED" TERRITORY WHERE MOUNTED POLICE DAILY TERRORIZE PEACEFUL CITIZENS.

ANTI-FASCIST VICTORY

Fifth, reelection of Ben Davis would be the greatest encouragement to the people of the entire country and proof of the fact that the rising danger of fascism, which was so dramatically and dangerously disclosed in the Peekskill events, can be set back on its heels.

And just as the great demonstration of 25,000 Negro and white citizens who came to the Robeson concert showed that the people can win, disclosed the understanding, courage and discipline of the growing anti-fascist movement, so will the reelection of Ben Davis raise this fight to even higher levels and make even clearer the road to victory over fascism. Just as the reactionaries count on red baiting as their weapon of division and intimidation by which they hope to crush all democratic liberties, nullify the Bill of Rights, so will the reelection of Ben Davis the outstanding Communist leader, show that the people are learning that the unity of the Negro and white people, of Communist and non-Communist anti-fascists, of the alliance of labor and all defenders of the peoples liberties is essential to victory over the forces of reaction and fascism.

ROLE OF CP

Finally, the reelection of Ben Davis will greatly advance the understanding of the working masses and all anti-fascists of the role of the Communist Party in the fight for greater economic security, for the maintenance and extension of democratic liberties and of equal rights for the Negro people and in the

fight to maintain world peace.

It will bring to many a desire to know and an understanding of the socialist program of the Communist Party as the only ultimate solution and the way out from increasing misery and insecurity bred by the capitalist system. It will advance immensely the possibilities which already exist to bring many thousands of the best anti-fascist fighters and especially from the ranks of labor and the Negro people into the Communist Party.

WHY DAVIS CAN WIN

In conclusion I would like to emphasize very strongly the fact that Ben Davis can be elected, and why this is so.

This has importance not only for the Davis campaign, not only for the Communists, but for all anti-fascists throughout the land.

First we can see from the very fact that the Democrats, Republicans and the Liberal Party united on a single candidate that all of them were afraid that in a three-cornered fight Ben Davis would be elected. These politicians know much about the business of elections and by their very act they admitted the great influence of Ben Davis. So to meet this danger to them which Davis represents they were willing to forego certain advantages which each of these parties would have had in the interest of their city-wide ticket if they had their separate candidates.

But the supporters of Davis can, if they make use of it, gain many advantages from the fact that Earl Brown is the candidate of all the three parties—Democrats, Republicans and Liberal. When the Republicans attack O'Dwyer and his boss Truman we can use these charges against Earl Brown the Democrat. When the Democrats attack Morris and his bosses Dewey and Dubinsky, we can use these charges against Earl Brown, the Republican and Liberal. He can be made to answer for the policies, the broken promises of all them, the Trumans, the Deweyes, the Dubinskys and the Quills.

This can more than offset the fact that they have all united in a conspiracy against Ben Davis, especially if it is made clear that this is the only District where they have put forward one single candidate, that they chose the District where a Negro is to be elected as the single District for their conspiracy.

We can show that this conspiracy is not merely against Ben Davis the Communist, but against the Negro people. The fact that they found one Earl Brown who is willing to play their game against the Negro people can be used to further expose the role of Earl Brown.

EARL BROWN'S HELP

Earl Brown has said that he should be elected because even if Ben Davis is elected he may not be able to serve because he may be in jail. To which Ben

Davis answered at the historic Golden Gate meeting that even from jail he would better serve his people than Earl Brown.

But we must make clear to the Negro and white masses that Earl Brown did not say that he would fight to keep Ben Davis out of jail, that he would fight for the Bill of Rights. No, he is banking on Davis being in jail.

THE CAMPAIGN TO RE-ELECT BEN DAVIS CAN AND MUST BECOME A GREAT MOBILIZATION OF THE PEOPLE TO KEEP BEN DAVIS AND HIS COMRADES OUT OF JAIL.

The Peekskill events, the role of Paul Robeson and of Ben Davis in this fight around Peekskill, the tremendous and magnificent response of the Negro people in Harlem to the Peekskill fascist threat expressed at the Golden Gate meeting and demonstration by 15,000, the large number of Negro citizens who were part of the great demonstration of 25,000 against fascism at Peekskill and many other manifestations, the very fact that it is Paul Robeson, a Negro, who has become the symbol in the fight for peace all this underscores a fact which has long been true that the Negro people are in the forefront of the anti-fascist movement in our country. And this is why Ben Davis can and will be elected, provided the white progressives and anti-fascists, the progressives in the trade unions join their fight with the Negro people in the fight to reelect Ben Davis.

WIDE FIGHT NEEDED

The fight to reelect Ben Davis cannot be won by the people of his district alone. It can be won if in addition to a strong campaign to register the voters in Ben's district and win their support the labor and progressive forces of the entire city and of course the full strength of the Communist Party is mobilized in support of this campaign. And not only that.

The Communists and the progressives from all over the country have a stake in this campaign. They must show this by helping to finance the campaign, by sending delegations of labor and Negro leaders from the North and South to participate in the campaign and to tell the voters in Ben's district what the reelection of Davis means.

Finally in order to reelect Ben Davis there must be a stepping up everywhere of the fight for the rights and needs of the Negro people and against all manifestations of white chauvinism. There must be growing united actions expressing Negro-white unity for the defense of the interests of the Negro people, the translation of good program and intentions into DEEDS.

A great victory of the people is in the making. We must not fail to realize it. We must do everything in our power to reelect Ben Davis.

Scientists Deal Blow To the Malthusians

By Peter Stone

Scientists at the United Nations Scientific Conference on the Conservation and Utilization of Resources delivered a mortal blow to the Malthusians who claim that the world has too many people for the amount of food produced.

They reviewed the scientific projects being carried on in laboratories throughout the world to make better use of the potential wealth in food and minerals locked in the oceans. The scientists point out that the sea constitutes three-quarters of the earth's surface. It is unlimited and inexhaustible. It is essential for life and acts as a balance to preserve the conditions necessary for life. The oceans are storehouses of food for man, plants and animals.

Why not make further use of the oceans, asked Dr. Woodward of the Scottish Seaweed Research Institute. It is known that the sea contains all the minerals required for life and it compares favorably with excellent garden soil in fertility. It has also been shown by the scientific-ocean projects that, acre for acre, the ocean is more productive than land.

THE MARXIST SCIENTIST. J. B. S. Haldane, once reported on the possibility of farming the seas to increase the number and size of fish. This suggestion was carried out in the recent war when the threat of a blockade shut off normal food imports to England. The ocean is literally teeming with the micro-organism called plankton. Addition of fertilizer to sea water in Scotland had the effect of greatly increasing the number of plankton. The effect on the growth of fish was equally striking. Some 2,700 flounder grew nearly three times as fast as usual. It was also proposed at the UN Conference that plankton and other forms of micro-organic ocean life could become new foods. Farmer objections raised to these new foods were of a practical nature—mainly that the development and growth of plankton were inconveniently spread in time and

season. This has now been eliminated with the knowledge that both plankton and fish in yield and size, can be greatly augmented by properly "farming" the ocean.

Until recently it was thought that the ocean bottom was a vast ooze, black and lifeless area. This picture has been effectively destroyed by the work of Beebe and others who have photographed and made extensive observations deep below the surface of the water. Floating laboratories heard weird noises, "groans, whoops, hollers, whistles and banshee wails" on their instruments coming from the ocean depths. The scientists have not identified these strange noises but their radar devices indicate that they come from fish. The Woods Hole Laboratories also report that there seems to be a new source of food supply at a depth of 200 fathoms (1,200 feet). The scientific evidence is accumulating that similar food layers are present everywhere in the Arctic, Antarctic, Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

THE TRUE SCIENTISTS reject the notion that man is doomed to starve to death. They admit that there are dwindling areas of arable land. (And they point out that the planet has been greatly plundered by the robber barons of capitalism). But they show that there are bountiful and comparatively unexplored areas in the seas.

There is also the possibility of creating new agricultural land resources as is projected in the tremendous shelter-belt system of the USSR. The turn to sea farming would also give some of the overworked land a refresher. The chemists can turn industrial and farm wastes into useful products and foods as was done so brilliantly by the great Negro chemist, Dr. George Washington Carver.

Scientists must fight against the Malthusians of despair. They must continue to develop new frontiers—because they are part of a limitless frontier—man's ingenuity to master nature and provide for his fellow man.

HORROR IN TRENTON COURT

(Continued from Page 4)

room air. "Kill me! There's nothing left in this country! You've taken everything we ever had!"

Bessie Mitchell's scream symbolized with sharp simplicity the cry of America's Negro millions for freedom and justice.

Judge Hutchinson's pious words only served to emphasize the hypocrisy and depraved morality of capitalist "justice." How could he and the jurors have been anything but convinced of the innocence of the Trenton Six?

One can only conclude that those who formulated the verdict and sentence, considered that six Negro lives were of no major importance. They no doubt thought: If we convict these men the case will be closed. These men have no influence and can secure none. Let us be done with it all.

But the future was to show that they miscalculated. The prosecution, judge and jury forgot about the people.

Mrs. Emma English wasn't in the courtroom that dark, unhappy morning.

"I didn't go to court that day," she said softly. "I stayed home to cook the boys a real nice dinner. We were all so sure they would be home to celebrate. We had a big steak, and the boys told me, 'I'd like some nice black-eyed peas, and a yam.' So I fixed that,

and some corn bread and baked sweet potatoes. . .

"Well, none of us ate that night."

"ALWAYS PUNY"

After a moment she continued, "Collis was always kind of puny. His heart was bad. And then when he went into the Navy, he served his best there. When he came out, he spent months in the hospital. And now, this is what they're doing to him."

"They've got everything in their hands. They got the truth but they won't use it."

"If one or two people die getting to the truth, it wouldn't matter. I don't mind dying for the right—that's what they call fighting overseas, fighting for the right—this is the 'right' he gets."

James Thorpe's father said, "My boy didn't even know the other fellows. He had never seen them until this happened."

Thorpe's grandfather looked up from the family Bible in his modest home. "I'm not like a heap of folks. I don't cry. I grieve inside."

SPEAK OUT FOR PEACE!



Enjoins Ban on Radio Jackpot

CHICAGO, Sept. 13 (UP)—Federal District Judge Michael L. Igoe today issued an injunction temporarily restraining the Federal Communications Commission from putting its proposed ban on radio give-away shows into effect on Oct. 1.

Igoe ruled that the temporary injunction shall be in effect until a three-judge constitutional court rules on the proposed ban. He set Oct. 7 for the start of hearings by the three-judge court.

Hail Defeat of Negro Voting Ban in Ala.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 13.—A message of congratulations to the four state senators who prevented passage in the last legislature, of a bill to bar Negroes from voting was sent by the Alabama Negro Voters and Veterans Association. The four senators had filibustered the measure. A non-Communist oath measure was also defeated.

Negroes and whites had campaigned against the new measure and the Boswell amendment to block voting by Negroes. Federal courts earlier had declared the Boswell amendment unconstitutional.

J. J. Thomas, president of the NVVA, said the Negro people would now intensify their efforts to become registered voters. He added that organization's membership is increasing at Birmingham, Montgomery, and Tuskegee.

Shrinking U.S. Market Worries Money Board

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The report of the executive directors of the International Monetary Fund released today reflects the growing fear in Europe that a U. S. slump will take the rest of the capitalist world into depression's pit.

The decline in the business activity level in the U. S., the Fund officials said, added "a new element" in the problem of the capitalist world which is to sell enough in the dollar market to pay for needed U. S. exports. If the recession is temporary, the report says, worry may be premature.

"However, even the decline that has already occurred is beginning to intensify the dollar payments problem and may threaten further restrictions and discriminations. If the decline in U. S. business activity should persist and intensify it would be a serious setback to the deficit countries in their efforts to increase dollar earnings."

THEIR SOLUTION

The only solution which the Fund officials see to the developing crisis of world capitalism is in the increased sale of products of Britain, France and other western European countries, to the American consumer. The reduction in earnings here through rising unemployment has already cut U. S. imports from abroad.

The Fund timidly suggests that the surplus countries—mainly the U. S.—should lower tariffs to permit the entry of west European goods. But the report immediately

admits there is little hope of that.

To the British and French capitalists, the Fund report insists on cutting costs of production and prices as the only method of invading the U. S. market with their goods. Open wage cuts, it said, "would encounter formidable opposition." Therefore it suggests devaluation of their currencies which would mean an indirect wage cut for the European workers.

The Fund report also plumps for increase private investments by American capitalists in the so-called deficit countries and their colonies. But this would require, as a "basic condition," a guarantee of "fair treatment to foreign investors," the report said.

Although the Fund report expressed the hope that trade between the countries of eastern and western Europe should expand, it made no concrete proposals for achieving this objective.

Actually it concealed the fact that a real development in East-West trade could solve the dollar shortage problem of Britain, France, Italy and other Marshall Plan countries. Under the terms of ECA, these countries are prohibited from developing a substantial balanced trade with the new democracies of eastern Europe and the U.S.S.R.

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Start Petition At Met Project For Hendrixes

A round-robin letter started circulating through Stuyvesant Town and Peter Cooper Village yesterday supporting the Town and Village Tenants Committee to End Discrimination in Stuyvesant Town for its fight to secure a home for Mr. and Mrs. Hardine Hendrix and their child in the giant lily-white project.

Mr. and Mrs. Hendrix are now occupying the home of Dr. and Mrs. Lee Lorch after having spent the summer in the apartment of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Kessler.

Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., owners of the project, have ordered the Kesslers out of their apartment because they permitted the Negro family to live there.

The round-robin letter welcomed the Hendrixes to the project and thanked the Kessler and Lorch families for their hospitality. The letter which was addressed to the Town and Village Tenants group, stated: "It is our firm intention to all we can to persuade our landlord, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., and the city authorities to abandon their undemocratic, discriminatory rental policy which bars Negro citizens of New York City from living here and to provide apartments to qualified Negro families as vacancies occur."

"We join with our neighbors in defense of the right of the Kesslers and Lorchs to have guests of their own choosing in their homes," said the letter, "and endorse the stand of your committee in support of the Kessler and Lorch families and all others in their efforts to wipe out discrimination in Stuyvesant Town."

Feinberg Writ

(Continued from Page 3)

should be restrained until an opportunity is given to the Communist Party and to other interested organizations and individuals to prove the unconstitutionality of the Feinberg law."

The complaint further pointed out that the Communist Party instituted the action "not only out of concern for its own rights as a political party, but also out of concern for the interests and welfare of the working people, the school teachers, parents, the children who comprise the overwhelming majority of the state."

Filing of the complaint follows the Communist Party's consistent opposition to the witch-hunt measure. In July, at a sham meeting sponsored by the Board of Regents on the law, the New York State Communist Party through its representative, Mrs. Lillian Gates, legislative director, made a brilliant attack upon the law's notorious aims and unmasked its fascist intent.

George Morris' World of Labor, a column reporting news and developments in the labor movement, appears daily in the Daily Worker and in the week-end Worker.

HELD FOR DEFENDING HOME

Special to the Daily Worker

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 13.—James Crews, 21-year-old son of Mrs. Mabel Crews of Richmond, Va., was turned over to the Grand Jury by Police Court because he defended his home against the shootings of white supremacists in the neighborhood into which he and his family were moving.

Although a reporter for the Afro-American, who inspected the house after the night of gunfire, said that he saw some 16 bullet holes in the windows and frame of the house, the court accepted the story of the two whites that

29 New Polio Cases Here

The Health Department yesterday reported 29 new cases of polio bringing the city's 1949 total to 1,789 cases. There have been 150 fatalities from the disease.

Coal Pensions

(Continued from Page 2)

work since expiration of the old agreement on June 30 under orders to work only Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday each week until further notice. The 11th of the three-day work week will end tomorrow.

"Under the shortened work week, per man day production has increased 9 percent over the 1948 basis," Lewis told Francis. "Thus the daily default by your companies and the companies associated with you becomes increasingly important to the dependent women of the industry, and the blind, the lame, and the halt, who are its tragic victims."

Lewis said he "assumed" Francis could abandon his "policy of default . . . if it pleases you to do so."

"Therefore, I write you this letter of inquiry and would be happy if you would telegraph me tomorrow in response to the following interrogatory:

"Will you or will you not remit?"

State CP Says

(Continued from Page 3)

tional and should not be enforced. Dewey's Board of Regents and O'Dwyer's Board of Education have tried to hide behind the shabby argument that this illegal law must be enforced because it was passed!

"We have wired the Board of Education to insist that this monstrous spy system proposed by it under the Feinberg Law, and all other action under it, be halted. We will take every step through legal and political action to fight for the democratic rights of the people of New York, and the rights of the Communists which are inseparable from them. Now is the time for all individuals and organizations to step up protests to Gov. Dewey and to Mayor O'Dwyer. Insist that the police-state Feinberg bill be halted."

Report Sabotage In Soviet Zone

BERLIN, Sept. 13.—The newspaper "Taegliche Rundschau" today reported sabotage in the Soviet occupation zone.

The newspaper reported the speech of a German official who told a meeting of farmers "there is concrete proof saboteurs are again and again attempting to interfere with recovery."

He cited five cases in which unidentified arsonists set fire to barns or farmhouses in the Province of Mecklenburg, the paper said. "The cases of arson happened almost exclusively at people's owned farms," he said.

they did not shoot at the house and let them go free.

The attacks on the Crews' home came after a series of threats by the two whites to Mrs. Crews that there would be trouble if she moved in and that she would regret it. Although Mrs. Crews sought a police warrant for their arrest, they refused her request. Both of the white attackers denied in court that they threatened the Crews family or that they shot at the house. The police covered up for the attackers.

The Civil Rights Congress and the Progressive Party are acting in this case.

Medina Refuses to Drop Juror Serving Illegally

(Continued from Page 1)

Franklin, Long Beach, where she resided until early this year, establishing a residence at 539 East Walnut St., Long Beach.

Further proof offered by the defense revealed that Mrs. Berliner never lived at the New York City Broadway address. Her sister, a Mrs. Lowenstein, resides at the Broadway address. The wife of the superintendent of the 4300 Broadway house, according to the sworn statements, supported the defense charge.

This was the second serious charge, supported by documentary proof, brought by the defense against jury members.

Last month the Communist leaders placed before Judge Medina a grim stack of sworn statements and exhibits showing juror Russell Janney, theatrical producer and writer, had called for "war to the death" against Communism in a Macon, Ga., speech less than a month before he entered the jury box, swearing under oath he had no prejudice against Communism, the Communist Party, Communists or the defendants on trial.

The defense at that time offered additional proof that Janney had publicly denounced the defendants and their counsel and publicly discussed the case, in violation of court instructions and the law, while serving on the jury.

Judge Medina, clinging strictly to his biased rulings against the defense, rejected the shocking proof of Janney's open prejudice and the defense charge Janney had testified falsely. He refused to remove Janney from the jury.

SWORN AFFIDAVITS

A sworn affidavit presented to Judge Medina by Daily Worker editor John Gates stated the defense staff investigation showed Mrs. Berliner was carried on the jury list as residing at 100 Bennett Ave., borough of Manhattan.

Investigation at that address revealed the juror, her husband, Louis Berliner, and a son, William Berliner, moved to Long Beach, outside the New York Southern Federal Court District, in June, 1948.

The Gates affidavit disclosed that some time in the spring of 1948, Mrs. Berliner's family purchased a lot on East Walnut St., Long Beach, on which a house was built by Fantosi Brothers, builders, 44 Pennsylvania Ave., Long Beach.

Further investigation showed, the defense affidavits said, that while the Berliner house was being constructed, Mrs. Berliner, who was in constant consultation with the builder and S. Walter Katz, architect, resided at the Benjamin Franklin Hotel, Long Beach.

Defense proof revealed that the Long Island house, originally deeded to Mrs. Berliner's son, became the property of the mother, Jan. 20, 1949, the deed of property being recorded in the Nassau County Clerk's office, Feb. 21, 1949.

The clerk's records show, according to defense documents, that Mrs. Berliner had officially established her residence at 539 East Walnut St., Long Beach, prior to Feb. 21 and resided there when she testified in Judge Medina's court she lived at 4300 Broadway, New York City.

"Recent inquiry from among neighbors of 539 East Walnut St. substantiate the fact that the juror and her husband have been residing at that address for quite some time," said the Gates affidavit.

As further proof of the juror's false statement, defense attorneys presented the judge with a certified copy of Mrs. Berliner's auto registration, dated Feb. 1, 1949, giving as her residence address

"539 East Walnut St., Long Beach, Nassau, New York."

They charged that at the time of Mrs. Berliner's selection as a juror, and ever since, she was "not a resident of the Southern District of New York, but, in fact, a resident of the Eastern District of New York, and that therefore she is not qualified to sit as a juror in a trial in this judicial district and should be summarily removed."

The Communist leaders had, through their attorneys, issued subpoenas for production of records of the juror's husband's employer, the Lorraine Manufacturing Co., the New York Telephone Co., Queensboro Gas and Electric Co., the Broadway and 183rd St. Corp., owners of the 4300 Broadway House; Bennett-168th St. Corp., owners of the 100 Bennett Ave. house, and the Hotel Benjamin Franklin, Long Beach.

Also under subpoena by the defense were Beliner and Arthur Minikes, of the Hotel Benjamin Franklin.

Affidavits by Tom Lloyd, 890 Bryant Ave., Bronx, and Mary Schwartz, 229 East Broadway, Long Beach, were offered as additional proof of the juror's false testimony and her disqualification as a juror.

Attorney Sacher cited the Sixth

Winter's Home Becomes Issue

A U. S. district judge and a prosecutor, who brushed aside as a minor legal trifle sworn defense proof that a juror had falsely testified about her 1949 residence and was illegally sitting in judgment of the national Communist leaders, expressed an extreme burning concern yesterday over the 1925 place of residence of the 31st defense witness, Carl Winter.

The 1949 address of Mrs. Lillian Berliner, No. 6 juror, had become one of the major questions of due constitutional process of law in this heresy trial.

But Judge Harold R. Medina and prosecutor John F. X. McGohey were not interested. They wanted to "get on" with the case.

But where Carl Winter, Michigan Communist chairman, lived in 1925 has no bearing whatsoever on any of the issues of the trumped-up indictment against the 12 Communists.

Winter was under cross-examination most of the day yesterday. It was an ironic cross-examination.

The nasty business of the juror and the address business was conveniently buried under an avalanche of judicial hocus-pocus.

The addresses of former residences of defendant Winter became the issue.

"Where did you live in the fall of 1925 when you first came to New York?" the prosecutor asked.

Winter wasn't sure if he first came to Morris Avenue, the Bronx, or Madison Avenue, Manhattan. He recalled living at both places. The prosecutor stormed.

McGohey shifted to the year of 1927. He dragged out a civil service application, a Bronx voting register.

The rest of the cross-examination was taken up with an effort by McGohey to shake Winter's testimony that the 1945 Emergency Convention which reconstituted the Communist Party did not legally adopt a completely new constitution but amended the CPA constitution to bring in line with the policies adopted by that convention which repudiated the Browder revisionist policies. McGohey, despite all his efforts, did not succeed in shaking any of the testimony of Carl Winter.

Carl Winter's Father Proud of His Son

Carl Winter's father sat in the Foley Square courtroom yesterday listening to his son testify.

He wrote the following note to Carl and his three co-defendants, Henry Winston, Gilbert Green and Gus Hall, before they were placed in the prison van:

"Dear Carl:

"Hearty greetings to all four of you. It soon will be a shame to stay outside while the best of our U. S. sons and daughters are inside. But he laughs best who laughs last. The dawn of the new society is not far off. I am proud of you."

Father."

Amendment of the U. S. Constitution and the U. S. Code of 1861 as supporting the defense demand for removal of the juror.

The Constitution requires that a defendant shall be tried by a "jury of his peers." Under the U. S. Code, the lawyer explained, the juror shall be a resident of the judicial district.

Prosecutor McGohey did not dispute the fact that Mrs. Berliner was not a resident of the judicial district now or when she entered the jury box.

He gave the lame argument that the defense should have raised the issue when the jury was being picked—before the defense had an opportunity to investigate the juror's statements.

"If a juror has falsely stated her residence," attorney Sacher demanded, "how can she serve as an impartial juror in this case?" McGohey steered clear of the residence argument. He claimed the juror was "not prejudiced" and should serve.

But when the defense brought proof of prejudice against juror Janney, McGohey fought for him to remain and was backed by the judge.

In Memoriam

We mourn the untimely loss of

ALEX SCHAEFER

with great pain the sorrow, we received the news of the untimely loss of our trade union brother and comrade, Alex Schaefer. We express our deepest sympathy to his wife, Gita, and the children. His life was short but fruitful. He devoted his energy to the struggle for the working class, for freedom of the human race. We'll never forget our dear comrade.

Isidor Weinberg, Barnett Cooper, Abe Weiss, Nathan Kaplan, Charles Nemecoff, Isidor Moskowitz, Rubin Budah, Arnold Almer, Fannie Gales, Sonia Chalkin, Francis Kibardo, Frank Milatze, Mania Perlman, Morris Garlin, Joseph Chernover, Hyman and Anna Dobrin, Feigel Shetisky, Louis Weiss, Morris Dvorkin, Anna Rosenthal, Wolf Weiss, Gabriel Rabinbach, Hyman Tams, Freida Frankl, Louis and Ethel Davidson, Abe Glassman, Sam Silverman, Freida Ashkenazi, Aaron Skurnik, Anna Schneiderweiss.

In Loving Memory of Our Son and Brother

IRVING RUBINSTEIN

who gave his life in the struggle against fascism, September 14, 1944

IN LOVING memory of MILTON, killed in action Sept. 14, 1944, in the fight against fascism. —DOROTHY and SOL.

Big Money Press Goes Wild Over 'Vital Center'

Schlesinger: Wall St.'s Top New Mediocrity

By BARNARD RUBIN

Capitalism, in this period of its powerful last gasps, is going in big for mediocrity—as well as mendacity—on the intellectual front. Actually, of course, it has no choice. The intellectuals who serve it by attacking Communism and thus trying to rationalize away the misery, horrors and war which capitalism has to offer the majority of people living under it today, are good specimens of what I mean.

Every few months, or oftener, one of these intellectuals comes out with a book which, ostensibly, is a fierce defense of "liberalism"—and which takes about as much courage to write as that famous editorial taking a firm stand against the man-eating shark. But, somehow or other, these books always center their fiercest attacks against Communism and Communists.

This is a country in which every agency of a capitalist government, from the highest level down to the street cop with club and gun in hand, is working night and day to exterminate Communists. Frameups, crude and subtle, the loss of jobs and the right to support one's family, the breaking up of families by deportation; terror, violence, and imprisonment—all these and more are the penalties and potential penalties the ruling class here is inflicting on people who are exercising their rights to politically organize to achieve peace, the eradication of the persecution of the Negro people and others; and socialism.

In such a period, to join the wolf pack by publishing a book attacking and slandering Communists is certainly not an act of courage—although it is usually hailed as such by the big money press. To the contrary, it is a cowardly act; the act of a small mind, a petty man; in essence, the same type of action engaged in at Peekskill by those who displayed their "courage" by throwing rocks at defenseless men, women and children. There the rock throwers knew they were safe; they knew the state troopers would only applaud them.

So, too, when an Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr. threw his pebble—his new book, *The Vital Center*—at the American Communists, he also knew he would be applauded for his "courage" by the local state troopers of literature—the New York Times and Herald Tribune's book sections, the Saturday Review of Literature, etc.

The Herald Tribune reports with glee that "A major part of Mr. Schlesinger's book deals with the nature of the threat of Communism . . . Particularly valuable in the exposition of the dynamism of the Communist Revolution—the compulsion of terrorism and violence, the necessity of heresy hunts and persecutions . . . etc. Queer, isn't it, that we were under the impression that it is here, under capitalism, that professors have been fired for daring to urge scientific objectivity about theories of genetics; that it was here that they have been fired for voting for Wallace; that it is here that millions of government workers are under "loyalty" investigations; that it is here that the Negro people are subjected to the most incredible daily humiliations and violence—in short, that it is here under capitalism, that we witness "the compulsion of terrorism and violence, the necessity of heresy hunts and persecutions . . ."

SO THIS IS deliberate and callous lying, but the Saturday Review of Literature calls the book "brilliant and vital." The Times says it's "bold" and "defiant" and goes on to report that, "the fury is poured out on those who swerve toward Communism, because they have tainted the name of liberal." (Schlesinger, it should be mentioned, writes not only as a "Fair Dealer"—he's one of the founders of the ADA, whose function has been to give Truman a "liberal" camouflage—but, also, save the mark, as a New Dealer who oppose the right!)

The Tribune isn't unhappy, nevertheless, when Schlesinger is "hard on the Progressives . . . they mistook their private frustrations for social grievances . . . They have "failed to appreciate human depravity and evil in the world." The Trib isn't particularly glum when it notes that "Mr. Schlesinger roundly scolds American liberals and intellectuals for their long acquiescence in Communist outrages, for their tardiness in recognizing the wickedness of Communism." For Schlesinger has pointed the accusing finger at them and has been nice enough to include himself as among those "fatally slow to recognize the danger on what we carelessly thought was our Left."

The hands are the Harvard in-

tellectual's but the voice, here, is Hearst's—or, at least, Dubinsky's.

THAT SUCH HEARST-DUBINSKY—Third Force" hackneyed stuff can be greeted by the Big Money literary press as "brilliant," "valiant," "compelling," etc., is a sure sign that today the intellectual defenders of capitalism can only offer mediocrity as their weapon. But you can't say their bosses aren't grateful. Despite the fact that the Saturday Review complains in a low tone, to be sure—that Schlesinger's "terminology is difficult" and the Trib of "a good deal of rhetoric," and the Times that "one suspects that he (Schlesinger) has associated too exclusively with the intellectuals," there's no doubt that they have and will continue to do everything to make *The Vital Center*, a best seller.

After all, one of the main attractions of the anti-Communist racket—in the publishing field—is that it's supposed to pay off.

Theatre

The first production of the new ELT season will be *Merrily We Roll Along* by George Kaufman and Moss Hart, to be directed by Brace Conning. Performances will be held at the Lenox Hill Playhouse on Oct. 15, 16 and 17 with a matinee on the 16th and 17th. Casting will begin Wednesday, Sept. 14 from 11 to 1 and from 2 to 4 at the Equity Library Theatre office, Association Headquarters, 45 W. 47 St. Some tickets will be available to the public and may be obtained by sending in a self-addressed stamped envelope to the ELT office. St. Joan by George Bernard Shaw to be directed by Philip Robinson, will be the second production on the ELT schedule.

ELT is happy to announce that once again it will renew its association with the N. Y. Public Library, now that some of the branches have been repaired. Performances will be given for the library community only. All final performances for agents and producers will be held at Lenox Hill.

Around the Dial:

CBS Presents Capsule Version Of Broadway's 'Lend An Ear'

By Bob Lauter

CBS TELEVISION is readying a new Sunday series to be called *Tonight on Broadway* (7:00-7:30 PM). The program, which begins on October 2, will open with a capsule version of the Broadway review, *Lend an Ear*, a light, inconsequential, but generally pleasant show which owes much of its appeal to a cast which is fresh and new.

MEANWHILE, NBC Television is offering for sponsorship a new type of video program titled *Saturday Night*, and embracing the three top broadcast hours of that evening (8:00-11:00 PM.)

Details of the program are still indefinite, but the program will employ bands, theater groups, stage shows, and night club talent. The plan is to sell the show to 12 non-competitive advertisers, and rotate commercials through the three hours. An attempt will be made to give the program some kind of continuity.

Saturday night is a bad night for radio. It is the traditional night out. It is conceivable, of course, that Saturday night may turn out to be the big night for TV.

TONIGHT at 9:00 PM, WNEW will present Orson Welles and the Mercury Players in a transcription of their famous production of Shakespeare's *Julius Caesar*. This production will be offered in three parts on successive Wednesdays. In addition to Orson Welles, other well-known members of the Mercury Players who will perform are Fay Bainter, Everett Sloane, and George Colours.

RECENTLY the Town Hall World Seminar, now on a global



CHARLIE MCCARTHY, flippant fugitive from a lumber yard, will be firing his saucy banter at Edgar Bergen—and everyone else within earshot—every Sunday night on CBS beginning Oct. 2, premiere date for the Edgar Bergen-Charlie McCarthy Show.

tour, made an interesting admission in describing a radio discussion of conditions in Egypt. It was an admission which the Town Hall World Seminar did not even consider as such. Its news release describing those taking part in the discussion, referred to "Mohammed Salah El Din Bey, former secretary of the Council of Ministers, and Fuad Sarraf, one of the most eminent journalists in the Arab world, editor of *Al Ahran*, and public relations representative for the Arabian American Oil Com-

pany . . ." (my emphasis).

It evidently appeared not at all peculiar to the Town Meeting masterminds that a man whom they bill as an eminent Arab journalist, should also be the press agent for *Aramco*.

LEO SHULL'S new edition of *Who's Where* (formerly *Actors Cues Directory*), a directory of people in all phases of the entertainment industry, is now available at Shull Publications, 128 West 48 Street (PL 7-0530).

A Letter from Aaron Kramer

Editor, Feature Section,

There are many things for a poet to learn in mastering his craft. Unfortunately, few of my adverse critics have ever given me the benefit of their opinions. When I heard, therefore, that my new book had received a sour welcome from your reviewer, I was eager to study his comments.

Frankly, Mr. Edmond's so-called criticism (brush-off would be a more accurate description) hurt me far less than it disappointed me. Nothing about it could be called instructive or helpful. Keynoted was an alleged "curious unevenness" in my poetry. Now if that's supposed to be an evaluation of my book, or an inventory of its contents, it sounds more than a little silly to me. What book of poems in what century in what century has not been uneven? And if the "unevenness" is serious enough to be the chief characteristic in my case, worth keynoting, why did the reviewer then go ahead and list six poems that please him, without giving a single example of what displeases him?

Not a single example—instead, he complains that "on the whole, Kramer's poetry in this volume is lacking in richness of imagery and subtle modulations of tone and rhythm." May I ask, without bothering to defend my book against an unexplained, undocumented generalization—just how rich must one's imagery be, just how subtle must one's modulation be, to pass Mr. Edmond's private test? If he demands that the effects of every poem be "dependent on a pattern as delicately organized as the shadow traceries that a tree casts on the sidewalk at night"—which he admires so ecstatically in Blau's

work, I fear that many another poet besides myself will wind up in Mr. Edmond's waste-basket; neither Chaucer, nor Heine, nor Wordsworth, nor Blake, nor the Bible, could pass such a narrow, subjective test. The fact is that poetry can be many wonderful things besides what my critic demands.

As far as my "loss of effective impact" is concerned, Mr. Edmond might have added that impact is a very personal thing, especially in such a case as the Poets Series under review. It happens that there are two major trends in our poetry, and both are represented in this Series. Blau and McGrath are excellent representatives of one trend, away from "accustomed and conventional mold," and Mr. Edmond has good reason to praise the impact of their work. It is unfortunate that so many refuse to be moved by the new forms, just as my critic is unmoved by the old.

In my own work I have decided to reject the experimental forms, feeling that they would hamper my effort to immediately reach a large

audience. I know, too, that the "accustomed and conventional mold" need not result in a "loss of effective impact," as Mr. Edmond claims. A study of many poets, such as Lorca and Brecht, would show my critic how swiftly our leading experimentalists return to the old ballad form when they are most anxious to create "effective impact." And a study of his own attitude, as indicated in the present review, might show Mr. Edmond how far he has gone along the crowded road of bourgeois formalism, from which the Soviet critics have just now begun to turn back.

Most of the poems in *The Golden Trumpet* originally appeared in *The Worker*. Your readers are therefore in an excellent position to judge for themselves the effectiveness of my poetry.

We need many voices, no one drowning out another; and we need critics who can approach all kinds of writing with the same degree of understanding.

Cordially yours,
AARON KRAMER

DANCE NOTES

The Fourth Annual Dance Festival, an event which brings together on a single stage the leading interpreters of the modern American dance, will be held this year on Wednesday evening, Oct. 5, it was announced yesterday by Dorothy Parker, national chairman of the Spanish Refugee Appeal.

Participants in previous Annual Dance Festivals have included Anita Alvarez, Valerie Bettis, Antonia Cobos, Jack Cole and Company, Agnes de Mille, Paul Draper, Nadine Gae and Peter Hamilton, fuges.

Martha Graham, Nora Kaye, Iva Kittell, John Kriza, Jose Limon and Pauline Koner.

Advance sale of tickets is now taking place at Suite 1501, 192 Lexington Ave., Miss Parker announced. Reservations may be made by telephoning LExington 2-3134.

Proceeds from the festival will help maintain welfare services provided by the Spanish Refugee Appeal in southern France and Mexico for Spanish Republican refugees.

Hollywood:

Cecil DeMille's Radio Series Is Anti-Labor

By David Platt

CECIL DeMILLE's anti-labor Foundation for Political Freedom is going on the air soon with a 26-week series of half-hour shows based primarily on the success stories of retired industrialists. The shows will point up DeMille's "right-to-work" (open-shop) program. . . .



CECIL B. DeMILLE
gone into production. Sir Cedric Hardwicke plays Mindzenty. . . .

COWBOY ACTOR Roy Rogers' sideline enterprises are now grossing around \$25 million a year. He has 49 factories going full steam turning out an assortment of cowboy items for youngsters and more than 20,000 stores all over the country are handling this merchandise. Rogers sparks sales by personally appearing at many stores where his goods are sold. . . . Purity-mongers recently invaded the projection booth at Chicago's Astor Theatre and destroyed two films—Passion's Payment And How To Undress In Front of Your Husband. Both films had been passed by the Chicago police censor. A third feature, Love Life of Hitler, was not touched by the blue-nosers. . . . Popcorn manufacturers are worried over the proposed tax on candy and popcorn now being debated by Florida legislators. This is believed to be the first attempt anywhere to levy tax on theatre sweets. . . . A deal is afoot for Tolson to play himself in yet a third biographical film. . . .

ALVAH BESSIE, one of the "Hollywood Ten," was denied official permission by the Department of Justice to leave the U. S. to attend the Peace Congress in Mexico City. . . . Aaron Copeland, who wrote the music for The Heiress, has composed a salutation to the United Nations for a special General Assembly concert on Sept. 17. The work uses speaking voice and orchestra. The text is an adaptation of the preamble to the UN Charter. . . . Jack Goldberg, producer of all-Negro films, has abandoned his movie on the life of Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, UN mediator in Israel. Goldberg has withdrawn two titles he registered for the film—"Dr. Ralph J. Bunche-American"; and "Dr. Ralph J. Bunche-American Negro". . . . Mrs. Esther Berg, audio-visual consultant of the N. Y. City Board of Direction, is in Israel conferring with authorities on the use of films for educational purposes. . . . Radio commentator William S. Gailmor is in Israel for an extended visit. . . .

METRO SHELVED Dog Catcher as unworthy of a dog of the high intelligence of Lassie. Even the role of "talking dog" in The Big Hangover was turned down as undignified for Lassie. Another collie of uncertain ancestry known as Tramp was hired for the role. Lassie will go into Shepherd of a Painted Hill, about a dog-detective. This was judged OK for the four-legged star who is one of MGM's big money-makers. . . . Walt Disney is advertising his two cartoon features Ichabod and Mr. Toad and Cinderella on television. . . . All Paramount branch managers and field men were ordered by the home office to use ads showing Alan Ladd "half-stripped" for all future Great Gatsby campaigns. "The half-stripped ads," the order said, "are bringing terrific business around the country; so let's all climb on the bandwagon."

WALTER HUSTON is returning to Broadway in the new Kurt Weill-Maxwell Anderson musical Lost in the Dark. The title comes from a song number dropped out of Anderson's Knickerbocker Holiday in which Huston also starred. . . . Kenneth C. Royall, ex-Secretary of War, who joined 20th Century Fox a few months ago has been assigned to the studio's television "brain trust." Royall will study the legal aspects of TV as they affect the movie industry. . . . When the Ernie Pyle film, Story of GI Joe, is reissued by Lester Cowan, it may have a new prologue spoken by Eisenhower. . . . Dr. Kinsey is in Hollywood rounding up material for his new book Sexual Behavior in the Human Female. . . . Mischa Auer will be seen in a leading role in the new Italian comedy with the curious title White Snow And 17 Thieves. . . .

Movie Notes

The next picture to follow Dolwyn into the World Theatre will be the American Premiere (tentatively set for September 19) of It Happened In Europe (formerly known as Somewhere in Europe), a topical drama of Central Europe, written, directed and produced by Geza Radvanyi, with complete English titles, and released in the United States by Lopert Films, Inc., in association with Goldridge, Inc. The film has already won three international prizes—at the Locarno Film Festival, where it took the grand prize; the Milan Festival, where it received popular vote as "the best film of the year"; and the Kossuth Prize, in Budapest, the first time this distinction for

achievement in the arts has ever been awarded to a film. The picture has also been entered in the current Edinburgh International Festival. . . . It Happened in Europe was an unprecedented success last winter in Paris and is currently breaking records in Buenos Aires. . . . The picture features a cast of 30 children who never faced a camera before. The leading players are Miklos Gabor, Suzy Banky, Arthur Somlay and a little seven-year-old boy, Laci Horvath. The director of the film, Geza Radvanyi, is currently in Italy shooting his next picture, Women of Sabina, another topical story of postwar life in Europe today.

Georgi Dimitrov on Culture Under Socialism

On Feb. 20, 1949, the great Bulgarian Communist Georgi Dimitrov delivered what was to be his final speech on the subject of culture under socialism. The occasion was a banquet in honor of people's artist Adriana Boudevska.

By Georgi Dimitrov

SOFIA

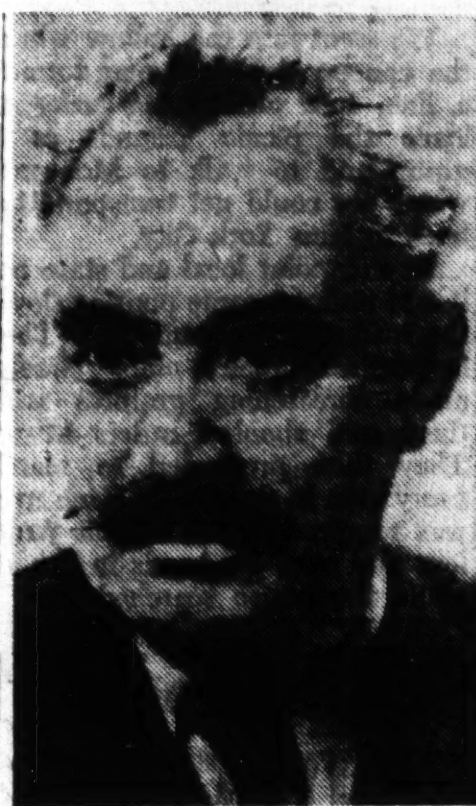
I am happy to have the opportunity of meeting you this evening in these surroundings on the occasion of the jubilee of our beloved Adriana Boudevska. The interpretation we have seen here is only a small part of that which our own people's intelligentsia gives and can give. This small part is of a kind to fill each one of our patriotic Bulgarian hearts with deep joy.

There are people in our country, who say that the Communists want to consolidate their power, and that is why they attempt to attract capable and gifted people. They give them certain privileges, lavish honors on them only in order to use them. There is nothing more untrue than such views and assertions. The new popular regime is such that, as a true people's power, it is interested in doing all that is possible at a given moment for the maximum development of art, including the theater and the opera. And we are all doing our utmost in that direction.

We will take from our limited means and resources and we will make the maximum use of our possibilities which are not great, we will give and give in order to develop the theatre and the opera and all that will serve to raise the culture of our people, of our youth as a mighty factor for the construction of a new, Socialist society in our country.

TOWARD SOCIALISM

This is no demagoguery. As Communists and leaders of the people's state we do not do this because we wish to be surrounded by gifted people. We help artists, encourage their gifts in order to build socialism in our country. And that is why we will ever do more and more, because we have



GEORGI DIMITROV

the deep consciousness, we who have come from the people, from the grass roots—we must say so openly, can best judge what a great and invaluable boon art is for the people.

The Communist Party and the government of the Fatherland Front are deeply conscious of the fact that more and more must be done for the development of art in our country in all its branches.

We have a modest national theatre, we have not even a building for the opera. We are now trying to do something, to patch something up so as to have a building for the opera next year. We now have the opportunity in this country of using many thousands of talented young people in the theatre, the opera and other branches of art. The whole country must be covered with such cultural institutions.

Those who serve art, no matter how gifted they are, no matter how much we value them, must work ceaselessly and tirelessly to develop themselves in order to progress, because you know that whoever does not go forward remains behind, and whoever gets left behind is beaten. The decisive

factor in this case is that internal force which every man possesses, that love of country, which burns in the heart and soul of the artist, the producer, the writer and every artist and cultured person.

WORK COUNTS

Gifts do not fall from heaven. Not everyone can be an actress like Adriana Boudevska, an actor like Krastyu Sarafov, Stefan Makedonsky and others. But every talent is in itself a capital. If this talent is not developed, if this capital is not made rational use of, there will be no result. Yet you know that there are tens of thousands of people, not to say more, who succeed in developing their talent by hard work.

I want to raise my glass for the truly gifted and capable, persons who serve our people's art, wishing to learn and qualify, who learn from the great masters of the great Socialist Mother Country.

In the region of culture there are no small and big countries as far as capability goes. There are no valuable or valueless peoples. Every people, no matter how small it is, may be gifted and bring its contribution of valuables to the common treasury of culture. Our people is a small one, we are a small country.

We are all the more interested in qualifying because we shall not be able to boast, even in 10 years time, of such an enormous industry as the big countries possess, with such wealth as the other countries have. We can, however, and we must boast of consciousness of having culture within ourselves, of creating works of art of a high order in general; in the region of science our people too can give examples to many other nations.

We must try hand in hand—statesmen, party leaders, workers in the field of art, those in the field of science and others—to have the Bulgarian people considered everywhere and pointed out everywhere as a truly capable, gifted, cultured and exemplary Socialist people, taking an active part in the creation of world Socialist culture, headed by the great Soviet Union, together with our brothers of the other new democracies.

Briefly Noted

By David Carpenter

The Struggle for Democracy in Germany is a collection of essays by a group of college professors and a functionary of the State Department. All of the essays are pervaded with an anti-Soviet, anti-

THE STRUGGLE FOR DEMOCRACY IN GERMANY. Edited by Gabriel A. Almond. 345 pp. Chapel Hill, N. C. University of North Carolina Press. \$4.

Communist, anti-working class bias.

The authors parade conspicuously the objective of making Germany democratic, but their conception of "democracy" seems to be to make Germany a satellite of American imperialism in its anti-Soviet policy.

They are, however, frightened by the consequences of American policies in achieving such an aim. As Gabriel A. Almond, editor of the book, declares in his preface:

"But the development of such a Western Germany would endanger the American interest in Europe in at least three ways: (1) such a Germany might be provocatively hostile to the Soviet Union and

might force the hand of American policy; (2) the emergence of a new German nationalism would create disunity in the Western camp by raising the spectre of German aggression and expansionism; (3) a reactionary and nationalist Western Germany would be opposed by a substantial proportion of the German population and consequently would be vulnerable to Communist infiltration and Soviet propaganda."

The authors of the book therefore tell the American imperialists that their best bet is to avoid the outright German reactionaries and utilize their "liberal" and Social-Democratic agents in Germany to achieve their anti-Soviet aims.

Art

The ACA Art Season will begin auspiciously with an exhibition of paintings by the young American Artist Anthony Toney, opening Sept. 26 at the ACA Gallery, 63 East 57th Street. The exhibition will continue through Oct. 15.

The ACA Gallery is open daily (except Sunday) from 10:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M. Admission is free.

"... well acted . . . as trenchant a slap at the military as the most revealing novel about World War II."—FIREBORN, Herald Tribune. "The Interplayers have . . . hit on the nose. Sean O'Casey's 'The Silver Tassie' is a joy . . . sharp as a razor's edge . . . unquestionably something to see."—FOLLOWS, Daily Compass.

THE SILVER TASSIE
O'CASEY'S

INTERPLAYERS
All-Conditioned
THEATRE

In Carnegie Hall
24 West 57th Street
Evening, 8:00 P.M.
and 10:00 P.M.

The Father, August Strindberg's psychological drama, enters its 3rd month today at the Provincetown Playhouse, 133 MacDougal St., Studio 7. Encouraged by several weeks of capacity houses, announces the extension of the run until October 16. The 50th performance of the play was marked last Thursday.

Ward Costello and Anne Shropshire play the leads, and the director is John Stix.

"One of the most welcome foreign films of the year!"—Tribune

THE SILVER TASSIE
Exclusive Film
PAUL ROBESON
IN MOSCOW

50th ST. BEVERLY
THE WENCH
Stone Flower

CITY Theatre 14th St.
The Adventures of
"ROBIN HOOD"
and
"THE MARK OF ZORRO"

HOPKINSON
"THE OUTCRY"
"A social powder-keg."—Daily Worker

LAST 5 TIMES
People's Drama
THEY SHALL NOT DIE
"Amazing Drama . . . Moving"—POST
425 W. 42d St. CH 4-3000

I SAW THE COPS HELP THE HOODLUMS

Charles Weiner submitted the following affidavit to Judge Harold R. Medina, at the Foley Square trial, describing the violent attacks by police and hoodlums on the people who attended the Paul Robeson concert at Peekskill.

CHARLES WEINER, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

On Sunday, Sept. 4, I attended the picnic and Paul Robeson concert at the Hollow Brook grounds near Peekskill.

A great many of us at the gathering had no means of transportation because a number of bus drivers, fearful of the mob outside, abandoned their buses, and we were virtually stranded in the picnic grounds. To get out we had to walk through mobs outside

the grounds who were assaulting members of the audiences leaving in cars. I saw the police doing nothing to stop it.

We went into the hollow where the concert was held and formed a line, four abreast, in order to leave the picnic grounds as a group and to walk to Mohegan, where we could get transportation back to New York City.

At this point local and state police in uniform came pouring down the road and surrounded us. They brandished their clubs freely, made threatening gestures with them and shouted orders at us. They then proceeded to search every man in the group. Each man was required to roll up his pants legs and raise his hands in the air while the police searched him. I

myself was searched four or five times by as many different policemen. During all of this we were treated as if we were criminals and were actually being held as prisoners. Protests at this treatment were met by jabs and blows from the police clubs.

When we reached the top of the hill we again formed a line four abreast and waited under guard of the police. At this time I noticed some policemen were carrying baseball bats. I clearly saw one policeman give these bats to two or three men who were members of the mob across the road. These men remained in the mob holding the bats and joking with the policemen. After a while we were herded into buses and driven to Mohegan.

Wallace

(Continued from Page 4)

the Progressive Party, in the speech Monday night from which Moscow quotes, laid down the principled basis for opposing both major parties.

Wallace was here speaking for the entire anti-fascist, anti-war, anti-monopoly coalition represented by the Progressive Party, including its Communist supporters.

The American people, Wallace said, "have been sold the Churchill-Vandenberg-Truman doctrine by a press and a bi-partisan government which owe their primary allegiance to great corporations and other vested interests. . . . Under cover of this propaganda, we have seen tens of billions of American dollars wasted on arms and senseless military adventures. We have seen nearly every American ideal betrayed. We have seen American leaders smug in their worship of wealth and power betray democracy at home and hypocritically intervene in the name of democracy in the internal affairs of practically every nation in the world."

It is this understanding of events which has determined Communist electoral policy, as it has Wallace's and other members of the Progressive Party coalition, and not the mythical desire to create chaos.

In his address, Wallace made the perfectly valid point that he is neither a red-baiter nor a Communist, and that the Progressive Party is not the Communist Party. He also made the unnecessary point that if "anyone should try to use the Progressive Party for Communist Party purposes he would be doing the cause of peace a distinct disservice."

Communists are not interested in "using" the Progressive Party for any special "Communist Party" purposes. Their attitude toward the Progressive Party was accurately stated in the Communist Election Platform of 1948:

"The Progressive Party is by its very nature a great coalition of labor, farmers, the Negro people, youth, professionals, and small businessmen. It is anti-monopoly, anti-fascist, anti-war. By its very nature it is not an anti-capitalist Party. It is not a Socialist nor a Communist Party and we are not seeking to make it one. . . . We seek no special position in this movement and will, of course, oppose any special disabilities because of our Socialist views."

The reasons why Wallace declined to run for Senate, and why the ALP did not name a candidate, were made perfectly plain by Rep. Vito Marcantonio, as well as by Wallace. They represent the considered view of the entire coalition comprising the ALP, including the Communists.

Correction

The name and position of one of the "seconders" of Ben Gold's motion was incorrectly given in the Daily Worker of Sept. 5. It should have read: "Stan Watson, shop chairman, Local 16, UOPWA, office employee of Welfare Fund of Local 1, A.L.A."

FURRIERS ANSWER PEEKSKILL VIOLENCE WITH FUNDS FOR '12'

Members of the CIO Fur and Leather Workers Union last week sent in \$372.50 more in response to Ben Gold's "motion" for the defense of the 12 Communist leaders on trial. With their contributions, the fur workers, who provided an important section of the security guard which defended the Robeson concert at Peekskill from the fascist hoodlums, expressed their firm determination to continue the fight for civil rights and particularly against the frame-up trial of the 12 Communist leaders.

"The fact that our outstanding leader, Irving Potash, whom the government charges with advocating force and violence, was himself the victim of the fascist gangs is the best proof that the entire trial is a monstrous conspiracy against the rights of the Negro people, the Jewish people and all freedom-loving people," went a message accompanying one contribution.

The new fur workers' contribution brings to well over \$1,200 the total that has been contributed by them in response to the Ben Gold motion alone. Of the new figure, \$291.25 came from workers of the Furriers Joint Council, of which Irving Potash is the manager.

Included in the contributions were \$70 from workers of Schwartz Bros. and Angel; \$30 from workers at Podhouser and Hollinger; \$29 from workers at I. J. Fox; \$16 from workers at Sylvan and Wiederschall; \$13 from workers at S. Gluck; \$13 from workers at Dien and Bacher; \$7 from workers at

Brenner Bros.; \$7 from workers at Kotik and Schaeffer, and \$9.25 from workers at Silver and Bruner.

Workers of the Joint Board Fur Dressers and Dyers Union continued to send in their contributions in response to the Ben Gold motion. Members of the Executive Board of Local 85 sent in another \$22, while workers of Central Stripping and Blending Co. pitched in with another \$24.50.

SECONDS TO THE MOTION—KEEP THEM ROLLING IN!

Albert Malven, Brooklyn, N. Y. P. K., Butte, Montana IWO Office Staff—\$63.05
Lodge 521 JFPO—\$16.
B. M., New York City
Herbert Walker, Cleveland, O.
Bill and Hedy Shneyer, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Indianapolis, Ind.—\$10.
Lewis Tveit, Forbes, N. Dak.—\$25.

James E. Pasquay, Frank DiVincenzo, Ike Kostrow, Edith Giantz, Ike Freedman, Stephen Coyle and Maurice Mersky—Phila.
Bea and Jack Halloran, NYC.
Red and Carmen Davis, Memphis, Tenn.

F. Kaplan, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Group of Jewelry Workers—\$30.
Olgin Club, Brooklyn—\$15.
Thanks also to the many anonymous contributors.

Dear Ben Gold:

Enclosed is \$28 contributed by a group of people here who know that the Communist Party is the front line defense against fascism.
W. D.
Memphis Tenn.

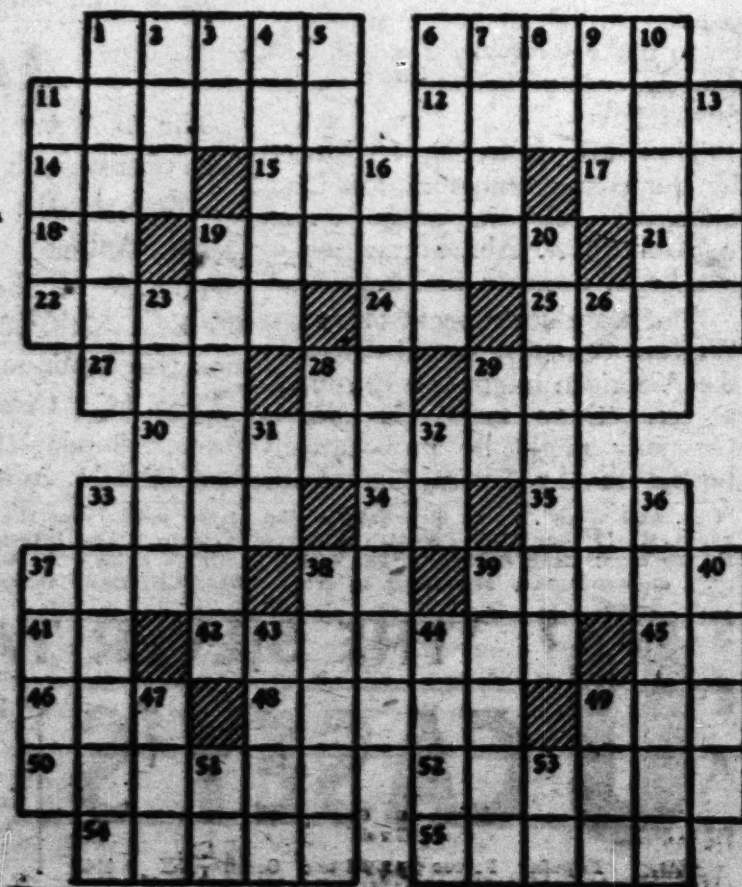
CROSSWORD PUZZLE

HORIZONTAL

- 1-To brag
- 6-Billiard shot
- 11-An appetizer
- 12-Forerunners
- 14-A wing
- 15-The choice part
- 17-French for summer
- 18-Japanese marine measure
- 19-Canted
- 21-Indian mulberry
- 22-Intermediate strand for fish hook
- 24-Symbol for tellurium
- 25-Seed covering
- 27-Period of time
- 28-French article
- 29-Twofold
- 30-Momentous
- 33-City in S. Dakota
- 34-3,1416
- 35-To spread for drying
- 37-Sit for portrait
- 38-Ten-tonic deity
- 39-Persian fairies
- 41-Siberian river
- 42-Struck out
- 43-Brother of Odin
- 44-Palm leaf (var.)
- 45-To make late
- 49-Storage container
- 50-To situate in chairs again
- 52-A man of learning
- 54-Backbone
- 55-Smooth, slippery surface

VERTICAL

- 1-A hemp fabric
- 2-Tiered del Pucio Indian
- 3-Cooled lava
- 4-Cast a charm upon
- 5-A maze
- 6-Dull flash
- 7-Opposed to weather
- 8-Spanish for 'yes'
- 9-To observe
- 10-Restrict an estate to certain succession of heirs
- 11-Vehicles
- 13-Dispose of for price
- 16-Explain
- 19-Shut with violence
- 20-Intimidated
- 23-American Indians
- 26-One who estimates
- 28-Behold!
- 29-The ambary
- 31-Italian river
- 32-Note of scale
- 33-Member of titled aristocracy (pl.)
- 36-To foretell
- 37-Indigent
- 38-Raise the spirits of
- 39-Relating to punishment
- 40-Dispatched
- 43-Ardor
- 44-Thomas Hardy heroine
- 47-Poisonous snake
- 49-Evil
- 51-Either (a note-hand breve)
- 53-Six (Roman numerals)



RADIO

WMCA — 570 kc.	WINS — 1010 kc.	WJN — 1050 kc.
WNBC — 680 kc.	WEVD — 1330 kc.	WNY — 1480 kc.
WOR — 710 kc.	WCBS — 880 kc.	WOV — 1590 kc.
WJZ — 770 kc.	WNEW — 1130 kc.	WQXR — 1540 kc.
WNY — 830 kc.	WILB — 1190 kc.	

WCBS—Aunt Jenny
12:30—WNBC—Norman Brokenshire
WCBS—Helen Trent
WOR—Answer Man
WJZ—News; Herb Sheldon
12:45—WCBS—Our Gal Sunday
1:00—WNBC—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Lunchbox at Sardi's
WJZ—Bankage
12:15—WNBC—Norman Brokenshire
WNYC—String Music
WCBS—Big Sister
1:15—WJZ—Nancy Craig Program
WCBS—Ma Perkins—Sketch
1:30—WCBS—Young Dr. Malone—Sketch
1:45—WJZ—Dorothy Dix
WOR—Your Marriage
WCBS—The Guiding Light—Sketch
WNYC—Weather Report; News
2:00—WNBC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Breakfast in Hollywood
WOR—Queen for a Day
WCBS—Symphonic Matinee
WCBS—Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR—Pop Concert
2:15—WCBS—Perry Mason
2:30—WJZ—Today's Children
WOR—Second Haymoo
WJZ—Bride and Groom
WCBS—Nora Drake
WQXR—Curtain at 2:30
2:45—WNBC—Light of the World—Sketch
WCBS—The Brighter Day
WQXR—Musical Memory Game
3:00—WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR—The Tremaynes
WJZ—Talk Your Way Out
WCBS—David Harum
WQXR—News; Recent Recordings
3:15—WNBC—Road of Life
WCBS—Hilltop House
3:30—WNBC—Pepper Young
WCBS—Make Believe Town
WOR—Best Girl
WJZ—Oary Moore Show
2:45—WNBC—Right to Happiness
4:00—WNBC—Backstage Wife
WOR—Barbara Welles
WJZ—Melody Fromenade
WQXR—News; Records
4:15—WNBC—Stella Dallas
4:30—WNBC—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—Johnny Olsen
WJZ—To Be Announced
WJZ—News, Music
WJZ—Barner Octet
4:45—WNBC—Young Widder Brown
WOR—Pat Barnes
5:00—WNBC—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Ted Drake, Sketch
WJZ—Challenge of Yukon
WCBS—Roger Bennett
WNYC—Sunset Serenade
WQXR—News; Today in Music
5:15—WNBC—Portia Faces Life
WQXR—Record Review
5:30—WNBC—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Gabriel Heatter Mailbag
WJZ—Sky King
WCBS—Hits and Misses
WQXR—Cocktail Time
5:45—WNBC—Front Page Parrell
WOR—Music Shop
EVENING
6:00—WOR—Lyle Van
WJZ—Jack Armstrong, sketch
WJZ—News
WQXR—Erie Seavard

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

PM
9:00—Spoken Word: WNEW.
9:00—Henry Morgan show.
WNBC.
10:00—Boxing: Graziano-Fusarl.
WJZ.
10:30—Capitol Cloak Room.
WCBS.
10:40—Singer Strikers. WAAT.
(970 kc)
11:30—Deems Taylor show. WOR.
TV
9:00—Television Theatre. WNBC.
9:00—Program Playhouse. WABD.

WQXR—Music to Remember
6:15—WNBC—Sports
WOR—On the Century
WJZ—Allen Prescott
WCBS—Talks
6:30—WNBC—Wayne Howell Show
WOR—News
6:45—WNBC—Three Star Extra
WOR—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Sammy Kaye
WCBS—Lowell Thomas
7:00—WNBC—Frank Sinatra Songs
WOR—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
WCBS—Boulah Show
WJZ—Headline Edition
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News; Keyboard Artists
7:15—WNBC—News of the World
WOR—Answer Man
WJZ—Her Davis
WQXR—News; On Stage
7:30—WNBC—Guy Lombardo
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WJZ—Lone Ranger
WQXR—Jacques Fray
7:45—WOR—Inside of Sports
WCBS—Edward Murrow
8:00—WNBC—Hagan Daughter
WOR—Can You Top This
WJZ—Stars in the Night
WCBS—Mr. Chameleon
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:30—WNBC—Archie Andrews, Sketch
WOR—Boston Blackie
WCBS—Dr. Christian
WNYC—Literature Masterpieces
9:00—WNBC—Henry Morgan show
WOR—Hollywood Theatre
9:30—WNBC—Mr. District Attorney
WJZ—Lawrence Welk Show
WOR—Family Theatre
WQXR—Let's Celebrate
10:00—Big Story—Sketch
WJZ—Lawrence Welk Show
WOR—Comedy Playhouse
10:30—WNBC—Curtain Time
WOR—Symphonette
WCBS—Capitol Cloak Room
WQXR—Melodies of Old Vienna
10:40—WAAT—Singer Strikers
970 Kilocycles

MOVIE GUIDE

• • Excellent

HAMLET. Laurence Olivier's widely praised version of the Shakespeare play. Manhattan—Park Avenue Theatre.
THE TRAIN GOES EAST. A Soviet comedy in color of a romance that spans the continent from Moscow to Vladivostok. Manhattan—Stanley.
HOME OF THE BRAVE. Despite serious shortcomings, a pioneering film against Jimcrow. Now playing in Manhattan and Brooklyn Loew's Theatres which are being boycotted by the Screen Office and Publicists Guilds. It is expected to open later in other theatres.
RED HEAD. A classic of French cinema. Manhattan—Ascot.
QUIET ONE. Controversial case history of a delinquent Negro boy. Brooklyn—Momart.
CASABLANCA. The Bogart-Bergman anti-Nazi film. Manhattan—Dorset.
STONE FLOWER. Magnificently filmed Soviet fairytale. Manhattan—Beverly.
GREAT EXPECTATIONS. The Dickens novel done with taste and imagination by the British. Bronx—University.
OUTCRY. Fine Italian film of Partisan resistance. Brooklyn—Astor and Vogue.

• Good

DEVIL IN THE FLESH. A tragic story of two young lovers in rebellion against middle-class conventions. Manhattan—Paris Theatre.
RED SHOES. Distinguished by a fine ballet sequence. Manhattan—Bijou.
QUARTET. Shallow, but witty and polished stories of Somerset Maugham. Manhattan—Sutton.
THE WINDOW. An exciting melodrama of a boy who sees a murder committed. Victoria—Manhattan.
I WAS A MALE WAR BRIDE. Cary Grant and Ann Sheridan tangle with Army red-tape. Manhattan—Roxey.
THE WENCH. A French film about a country girl. Bronx—Lido.
ACT OF VIOLENCE. An interesting melodrama about a veteran haunted by his collaboration with the Nazis, with Van Heflin, Mary Astor. Manhattan—85 St. Trans-Lux.
DEEDE. A French movie of the habits of an Antwerp waterfront cafe, with Simone Signoret. Manhattan—Bryant.
ADMIRAL NAKHIMOV. Soviet film of Crimean War directed by V. I. Pudovkin. Brooklyn—Vogue.
ALL THAT MONEY CAN BUY. The Faust legend well done. Walter Huston, Edward Arnold, James Craig. Manhattan—Greenwich.
JENNY LAMOUR. An interesting French detective story with Louis Jouvet. Manhattan—Waverly.
LAST CHANCE. Swiss-made film of refugees from Nazi terror. Manhattan—Irving Place.
Skip
THE RED MENACE. A fascist view of the Communist Party.
HOUSE OF STRANGERS. Chauvinist characterization of Italian Americans.
THE FOUNTAINHEAD. Fascist bombast by Ayn Rand.

WORKER Sports

Dodger Farms Grow Lots of Prospects

NOREN, MORGAN, JETHROE, BANKHEAD, HAUGSTAD LOOKING LIKE BIG LEAGUERS—SOME WILL BE SOLD

By Lester Rodney

Win or lose in 1949, the Brooklyn Dodgers are insured against any sudden collapse by a crop of fine minor league ballplayers blooming in their extensive farm system. It has come to the point where there are simply too many prospects to get a reasonable trial with one club, which is why you hear of Branch Rickey putting price tags on some of the more touted players, and why everyone talks about Dodgers like Rackley and Hermanski, presumably successful big leaguers, being on the market.

Let's take a rundown on the prospects most apt to get a long lookover at Vero Beach next spring.

OUTFIELDERS—Irv Noren is a 23-year-old speedster who moved up from Fort Worth (Class AA) to Hollywood (AAA) this year and responded by becoming the Coast League's second best hitter. His current average is .328, with an impressive r.b.i. total of 118. He can run and throw as well as hit.

Sam Jethroe, 28, is hitting .327 at Montreal, has stolen 85 bases, leads in hits, runs and triples and has batted in 79 runs, a phenomenal total for a leadoff man. Rated the fastest man in baseball, he would appear a certain major league star.

These are the two top outfield prospects. Others include Cal Abrams, the Brooklynite who had a brief whirl this spring. He has never hit under .330 and he's over that mark again with Fort Worth. Bob Addis, a speedy left-handed hitter of the Rackley type at St. Paul, is currently hitting .350. George Shuba, long-ball hitter who was impressive up here for a while, is at .333 for Mobile in the Southern and if he's improved his fielding should help some team, though there wouldn't seem to be room for him at Brooklyn. More apt to get a long look is his 24-year-old teammate Bill Antonello, hitting .310, but thought of as a potential righthanded Duke Snider by the board of grand strategy.

INFIELDERS—Bob Morgan, Montreal shortstop is clearly number one. He's a fine fielder, led the league at .341, batted in 108 tallies and won the Most Valuable tribute. Either he is sold for a big bundle of cash or he comes to Brooklyn as a third baseman. Pee-wee Reese will be Mr. Shortstop for a couple more years, anyhow.

Jim Baxes of Hollywood is rated by many the top fielding third baseman in the minors. He's 20, and also hits around the .300 mark and knocks in runs. He is probably slated for another year's seasoning.

Alfonso Carresquel (nephew of the pitcher by that name) hit .305 for Fort Worth first season in OB and was voted top shortstop in Texas League. At 22, the Venezuelan youngster is clearly someone who may be heard from.

The chain holds three first base prospects. Preston Ward, now all of 22, was at the .309 mark for Mobile last time I looked, but very impressive was his 110 r.b.i's. His fielding will have to have improved, however. Dee Fondy is over .300 for Fort Worth, still well rated, and a young bonus player named Wayne Belardi starting with St. Paul has been socking out a .300 clip. He's lefty all the way. Fondy is a speedster and an exceptional fielder, though not a power hitter.

With 25-year-old Gil Hodges in

command of first base for a while, what happens to prospects like these? Either they go to other less farm-rich clubs at fancy prices to help swell the Brooklyn coffers, or they hang around the minors continuing to give the Dodger farms topnotch teams (and helping swell those self same coffers!)

Top catching prospect is 22-year-old Steve Lembo, who came out of nowhere (Pueblo of the Western League to be exact) to become the I.L.'s All-Star catcher in one year. He's batted around .310 steadily.

PITCHERS—Phil Hougstad of St. Paul, the stringbean right-hander, has apparently finally matured. He's won 21, lost 7. Dan Bankhead, who with Haugstad came up briefly late in '47, has settled down at Montreal with a mark of 19-6. He's 30, but that's less important for a pitcher than

Coast Comeback Seen on Grid

A fine flock of sophomore athletes, potentially the greatest rookie crop in Pacific Coast football history, will attempt this fall to recapture some of the gridiron glory that once belonged to the west.

The youngsters, some of them barely 18 years old, will step into the shoes of war veterans who have finished their schooling. And since the Pacific Coast conference, as usual, shapes up as a ding-dong battle, the rookie crop probably will decide the issue. The University of Southern California and Stanford appear to hold all the aces.

The Trojans, long the west's No. 1 grid power, have a flock of lettermen back—and a great band of sophomores. The No. 1 boy in this group is Johnny Fouch, a hell-for-leather ball packer who is reputed to be as tricky in the open as he is powerful when hitting the line.

Coach Marchie Schwartz at Stanford hasn't had much success the past two years. But 1949 holds great promise. The Indians fielded a good club last year—although it lost a lot of tough games. Most of the veterans are back, plus a star collection of rookies.

The freshman team last year went through undefeated and probably at least 15 of these boys will make the squad. Headlining the cast of youngsters who will hold the key to a championship for the Indians are quarterback Gary Kerkerian, who is supposed to be finest passer at the school since pre-war days and end Bill McColl, a six foot, four-inch pass-catching genius.

Washington looks like the toughest team in the northern section. Coach Howie Odell, with his health recovered, has some brilliant first-year men, including a fine passer in Don Hendrieh; and a runner for the one-two punch in Hugh McElhenney, a transfer from Compton Junior College.

for any other player. Joe Landrum, 23, at Fort Worth is called the pitcher of the year in the Texas League. He's won 19. Billy Loes, Queens lad who burned up Nashua as a bonus player, is taking the jump to Class AA well, with 5-2 at Fort Worth. They're even talking up Willie Ramsdell, the knuckler knocking 'em dead at Hollywood, but it's hard to rate him as a "prospect."

These are the top names in the top farm clubs. There are undoubtedly other youngsters in lower classifications who may leapfrog right past some of the above-mentioned in development. The Dodger farm system is now the game's most fruitful, with a mixture of keen scouting, scientific baseball methods to overcome technical weaknesses and a good dash of democracy, which has turned out to be very good sense. Can you, just for a moment, picture where the daddy club, the Dodgers, would be at this moment without Robinson, Campanella and Newcombe?

The organization is well-heeled for players. But each and every one of these prospects still has to prove it in the big time. Averages don't count when spring training comes along.

Next Year for Luke

Luke Easter, whose prodigious batting feats turned the Pacific Coast League upside down in his first season of organized ball, apparently wasn't quite up to making the big jump after a six weeks lay-off due to a knee operation. In twenty at bats he connected for only two singles before being benched by manager Lou Boudreau. Undoubtedly he will get a thorough trial at spring training on the basis of his PCL record.

The New York Yankee bullpen has become the most exciting spot in baseball.

The obvious reason is southpaw Joe Page, who during the past two weeks has made several momentous journeys from the bullpen to the mound.

It's downright amazing to notice the tense expectation that comes over Yankee Stadium fans when manager Casey Stengel emerges from the dugout to lift one of his hurlers. Stengel's action touches off a persistent, rising buzz in the stands. Listen closely and you'll hear one guy mumble to his neighbor... "Joe Page... Joe Page... Joe Page."

This, of course, is merely wishful conjecture on the part of the patrons. But when finally the public address system bellows: "Joe Page, number 11, now pitching for New York," an ear-splitting roar rends the air. It's for Joe Page from Cherry Valley, Pa.

The 31-year-old Page never hurries in those strolls from the bullpen to the hill. He walks, slowly, mechanically and with his head slightly bowed, his blue windbreaker draped carelessly over his left shoulder.

Then he takes the ball from Stengel, who previously took it from his knocked-out hurler. "Go get 'em, Joe," Casey says simply. Page takes five or six warmup throws, not just ordinary heaves but bullet-like darts designed to awe the waiting batter.

Not only does he awe the batter but the entire crowd as well. Finally he signals he's ready and it's boom... boom... boom! That's all there is to it.

The saga of Joe Page, relief pitcher extraordinary, began reaching its climax last Labor Day in the nightcap of a double-header against the Athletics in Philadelphia with Tommy Byrne rocking on his heels in the seventh inning. Page was given the call. Needing two more outs. Lefty Joe retired the side on five pitches.

On Sept. 7, Casey again gave Page the call against the Red Sox in the eighth inning of a game regarded as crucial.

Boston had the tying run on third with only one out. Page immediately snuffed out the last five batters, the last four falling victim via the strikeout route.

Again Page came to Byrne's rescue in the second game of a twin-bill against Washington last Saturday. He faced five batters, retiring them all with a minimum of trouble.

Sunday, he relieved Fred San-

ford against the same Senators and wonder of wonders, Clyde Vollmer opened with a single. Al Kozar then popped out and Mark Christman ended the game by hitting into a double play.

Oddly enough, Page didn't receive credit for any of those games he saved. He didn't received credit in the boxscore that is, but he couldn't possible receive more credit than he did from Stengel, the fans and the opposition.

Classified Ads

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No advertisement will be accepted for insertion in the Daily Worker or The Worker whose accommodations or services are not available to everyone, regardless of color or creed.

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YANKS RAINED OUT, BOSOX DOWN TIGERS

While a relentless all day rain washed out the scheduled Yankee-Brown double-header at the Stadium, the never-say-die Boston Red Sox, playing under lowering skies, cooled off the red hot Detroit Tigers 7-4 in the Hub to come within two and one-half

Rocky Favored In N.Y. Return

Rocky Graziano, former middleweight champion, making his first appearance in a New York ring in three years, is a dubious 7½-5 favorite over welterweight Charley Fusari at the Polo Grounds tonight. It is generally expected that the fight will end in a knockout one way or another.

The weather prediction is clearing and warm, and a crowd of 30,000 and gate of \$200,000, tops for the outdoor season, are anticipated. There will be no television.

Graziano is expected to have a nine pound advantage over the blonde lad from Irvington, N.J., weighing 158 to his opponent's 149. He hasn't had a real fight since losing the title to Tony Zale by KO in June of '48. Since then he had had two tuneups, both won in the second, but each foe gave him a troublesome first round. Graziano's overall record in 62 fights is 49 wins, 37 by KO, 8 defeats and five draws. He is, of course, a punch thrower with very little science.

Fusari, 24, has won 61 fights, 37 by KO, lost 4 and drawn 1. He has never been KO'd. His recent impressive showings include victories over Castellani and a one round KO of the late Vince Foster. He is rated a good, unafraid puncher but hardly in the class of the Graziano of yore.

Whether Rocky is still that Graziano is the big question.

Gonzales Will Turn Pro If Price Is Right

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 13 (UP)—National tennis champion Richard Gonzales parried questions about turning pro with a declaration that it would depend on how much he would be paid.

"Bobby Riggs gave me some idea what I could make when he talked to me in New York before the National Tennis championships," Gonzales admitted. "I kinda laughed at him at that time. That was before I won the title."

Early this month, Gonzales won the National Amateur tennis title for the second consecutive year.

CHARLES SIGNS

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13—(UP)—Joe Louis was scheduled to preside today at the formal signing ceremony for Ezzard Charles' defense of the heavyweight title against California's Pat Valentino at the San Francisco Cow Palace on Oct. 14.

RICKEY SELLING JETHROE TO CHI?

The presence of Branch Rickey in Chicago yesterday was viewed in some quarters as confirming rumors that the White Sox were dealing for Sam Jethroe, sensational Negro outfielder at Montreal, and it was just a question of price. However, Chicago fans, who have heard rumors before, prefer to wait till the deal is actually consummated before believing it, which is a good idea.

STANDINGS

(Not including yesterday's games)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
St. Louis	87	50	—
BROOKLYN	86	52	1½
Philadelphia	74	65	14
NEW YORK	67	70	20
Boston	68	71	20
Pittsburgh	59	77	27½
Cincinnati	56	81	31
Chicago	54	85	34

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
NEW YORK	85	50	—
Boston	84	55	3
Detroit	82	58	5½
Cleveland	80	57	6
Philadelphia	72	66	14½
Chicago	55	82	31
St. Louis	49	90	38
Washington	44	93	42

GAMES TODAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Brooklyn at Cincinnati
New York at St. Louis (night)
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh
Boston at Chicago

AMERICAN LEAGUE

St. Louis at New York (2)
Chicago at Washington (night)
(Only Games Scheduled)

Jethroe's 3 Steals

Pace Royals to 3rd

MONTREAL, Sept. 13.—The Montreal Royals defeated the Jersey City Giants, 5 to 1, last night in a special playoff game to decide third place in the International League. The teams finished the regular season in a flat-footed tie for third place.

Sam Jethroe, Montreal's fleet-footed Negro outfielder, stole three bases during the game to set a new league record in that department. He finished the season with 89 thefts, erasing the old mark of 87 set in 1919 by Ed Miller of Newark.

Fur Board 9 Slugs Way to Surprise Playoff Victory

Sweeping both ends of a double-header, the Furriers Joint Board baseball team captured the playoffs of the Trade Union Baseball League by defeating Local 6, Hotel and Restaurant Employees, 13-1, and then going on to trounce its traditional rivals, the Fur Joint Council, 11-4 last Saturday. Both games were played at Central Park and marked the official end of the TUBL season, with the Joint Council having won the tournament and the Joint Board playoffs.

The Joint Board team really had its hitting clothes on. While Henry Sachs was holding Local 6 to 5 scattered hits in the opening

games of the leaders. The Tigers had won 10 straight in their surge into third place.

All of the 2½ games are represented in the five more defeats suffered by the Red Sox than the Yanks, which makes the Yankee margin greater than it seems on the surface.

The Yankee-St. Louis double-header was immediately switched to today, originally an open date for both teams. If it rains again there'll be trouble, as the Browns don't come this way again and the Indians are in tomorrow for a makeup game of a previous trip. Yesterday's pitchers were to have

	W.	L.	To Play
YANKS	85	50	19
BOSOX	85	55	14

been Ed Lopat and rookie Wally Hood, up from Kansas City, and Stengel may go with them today against righthanders Papa and Garver.

Tommy Henrich has taken off his back brace and is ready to play. Stengel's preferred lineup would have Tommy at first and Hank Bauer in the outfield, but Hank is still not over his pulled abdominal muscle.

Showing the importance given every game by the Bosox, 22 games winner Mel Parnell was thrown in as a relief pitcher to clinch victory against the Tigers yesterday. Kramer picked up the win. Goodman led the lusty Sox assault on Houtteman and Gray with 4 hits while Pesky and Tebbetts had 3 apiece, Zarilla and DiMag 2 each. Doerr is on the bench with a pulled muscle.

SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE	
Detroit	300 001 000—4 9 0
Boston	300 002 11x—7 16 0

Houtteman, Gray (6) and Robinson, Swift (8); Kramer, Parnell (7) and Tebbetts. Winning pitcher, Kramer (5-8); losing pitcher, Houtteman (14-8).

St. Louis at New York (2), rain.
Cleveland at Philly, rain.
St. Louis at Washington, nite.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Boston at Chicago, rain.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati, nite.
New York at St. Louis, nite.
Philly at Pittsburgh, nite.

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney

Rocky Comes Back

IS ROCKY GRAZIANO still a fighting fury? Or is he, at the age of 28, washed up? That question, plus the heated controversies which have burst regularly over the necktieless one's tousled head in the past, makes tonight's fight with Charley Fusari at the Polo Grounds one of some fistie interest.

It is Rocky's first New York appearance since his reinstatement. He was banned for "failure to report" a supposed bribe offer from some tout or crank whom he brushed off with a gag at Stillman's Gym. The suspension was a bum rap. In Rocky's world the guy was a natural part of the setting and nothing to get excited about.

The last time I saw Graziano in action he was mercilessly belted out by Tony Zale in Jersey City to conclude a rock fisted trilogy that must have taken too much out of both of them. After being hit that hard that often nobody who can feel pain will move in to trade one for one with the same zest. Zale was suddenly an empty shell in his next fight against Cerdan. We'll see though about Rocky. If Fusari weren't a welterweight giving away too much weight to a punching middleweight, I'd be inclined, especially as one who never thought too highly of Graziano's style, to predict a victory for the underdog. But Graziano, who feasted on welterweights during the war years, probably really thinks no welterweight can hurt him, and this could be important.

I still wouldn't be surprised if methodical Charley, a sturdy lad with a pretty good right, dumps Graziano. Let's say if I were a betting man I'd figure Fusari an excellent short end gamble, but if someone wanted to wager an even dollar I'd say Graziano.

Auyhow, if Rocky beats this welterweight, who is about 10 pounds lighter than him, he may be used as an instrument in the grand runaround of Ray Robinson. They may bypass Ray and match Graziano with the middleweight "champion" who emerges from the LaMotta-Cerdan return two weeks hence. If they do I'm not going to see any more middleweight "title" fights. Not even at the neighborhood bar.

Robinson could beat Graziano, Fusari, Cerdan and LaMotta one at a time, one a week. He'd be just about willing to do it too to prove what every fight fan knows, that he is the uncrowned middleweight champion and Dewey's man Eagan is as competent a boxing commissioner as his man Fanelli is a district attorney.

'Taint Perkowski vs. Dodgers!

IMPARTIALITY DEPT: When the St. Louis Cardinals took the Reds three straight in games where pitching could have made a big difference, Cincinnati started relief pitcher Fanovich and raw rookie Perkowski, both of whom were, of course, well belted. Now Brooklyn comes to town for two games. Ready and well rested are the Reds' number one and two starting aces, Wehmeir and Fox.

Peewee Taken for Granted

IT TOOK AN injury to jolt some people to the realization of exactly what kind of shortstop is Peewee Reese and how much his fluent near perfection has come to be taken for granted over the years.

You've seen Reese go swiftly into the hole between short and third time and again and get off the long throw fast, hard and straight, the most difficult play a shortstop is called upon to make. You've seen him glide to his left for those glove hand beauties over second and throw off balance. You've marked him as best of them all in roaming sure-handedly back for the potential Texas Leaguers. You've never seen him "taken out" in the middle of the double-play. He gets the throw away better than any, and on the starting half of the d.p. he feeds just right, with the sense of timing and feel for his partner that more mechanical shortstops never seem to acquire. Nobody makes the tag more deftly. At 30, he may have slowed just a trifle, but this is more than compensated by increased knowledge of hitters and his latter day maturing into a near .300 hitter and tremendous leadoff man.

Oh yes, he's a hell of a baserunner. And a pretty nice guy.

Where Senators Get 'Em

WASHINGTON MEMO—Owner Clark Griffith is not interested in ending discrimination on his team and buying a pitcher like Montreal's Dan Bankhead, a 19-6 winner in Triple A ball. He prefers to make a travesty of the game by using a totally raw rookie from Class B against the Yanks in the midst of a hot pennant race.

In the awful 20-5 shambles of Sunday at the Stadium, pitcher Bill Dozier was allowed to go five and a third innings. He yielded five walks, 12 hits and eight runs. A look at the records show that Washington brought this young man up from Charlotte of the Tri State League, a Class B bush league. (Classes A, AA, and AAA all rate higher.) The amazing thing is that even in this competition Dozier's record was eight victories against eight defeats and he had a poor earned run average of 5.54 per game. Whether bringing up someone in that stage of development is more unfair to the young athlete's future or to the fans asked to pay to watch big league ball is a moot point.

The Senators finished seventh in 1947 and 1948 and are winding up a dismal last this year. But Clark Griffith is not interested in Bankhead.